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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

			O			E	O	E		
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	2.22	4.35	5.29	7.21
Yaumati ...Dep.	6.50	—	—	9.24	10.39	12.09	1.24	2.31	4.44	5.38	7.30
Shatin ...Dep.	7.02	—	—	9.36	10.51	12.21	1.36	2.43	4.56	5.51	7.42
Taipo ...Dep.	7.16	—	—	9.49	11.04	12.34	1.49	2.56	5.09	6.04	7.55
Taipo Market Dep.	7.21	—	—	9.53	11.08	12.38	1.53	3.00	5.13	6.08	7.59
Fanling ...Dep.	7.32	—	—	10.03	11.18	12.48	2.03	3.11	5.24	6.19	8.09
Sheungshui ...Dep.	7.36	—	9.07	10.07	11.22	12.52	2.07	3.15	5.28	6.23	8.13
Shumchun ...Arr.	7.42	8.45	9.13	10.13	11.28	12.58	2.13	3.21	5.34	6.29	8.19
Canton ...Arr.	—	12.20	—	5.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	E						E	O	O		
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	—	—	—	—	—	8.45	—	—	—	—	3.00
Shumchun ...Dep.	7.19	8.06	10.38	11.40	3.00	4.17	5.13	5.20	5.40	6.08	6.40
Sheungshui ...Dep.	7.26	8.13	10.45	11.47	3.07	4.24	5.20	5.27	5.47	6.15	—
Fanling ...Dep.	7.31	8.17	10.49	11.51	3.11	4.28	5.24	—	5.51	6.19	—
Taipo Market Dep.	7.41	8.27	10.59	12.02	3.21	4.38	5.34	—	6.01	6.29	—
Taipo ...Dep.	7.45	8.32	11.04	12.07	3.25	4.42	5.38	—	6.05	6.33	—
Shatin ...Dep.	7.58	8.45	11.17	12.21	3.38	4.56	5.51	—	6.18	6.46	—
Yaumati ...Dep.	8.12	8.57	11.29	12.33	3.50	5.04	6.03	—	6.30	6.58	—
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.20	9.05	11.37	12.41	3.58	5.16	6.11	6.04	6.38	7.06	7.20

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

			E	O		
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanling			7.45	2.20	3.20	6.25
Shataukok			8.40	12.25	3.15	7.20
			E	O	E	O
			A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shataukok			6.30	10.15	1.05	2.05	5.00	5.15
Fanling			7.25	11.10	2.00	3.00	5.55	6.10

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Our London Letter.

THE COAL STOPPAGE IN BRITAIN.

POLITICAL AIM OF THE STRIKE.

THE MINERS AS PAWNS IN THE GAME.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, September 25th.

At the time of writing the coal strike continues to drag on with no immediate prospect of a complete settlement by agreement (but all the signs are against a prolongation of any length), and after twenty weeks the nation is still faced with the tragic spectacle of closed pits and over a million idle miners. Agreements have been made in certain districts between owners and men, with the result that something like 500,000 tons of coal are being raised weekly. This supply, coupled with shipments from abroad, is enabling the country to carry on, but there is nevertheless a grave deficiency which is affecting industrial activity in all directions.

I have recently been in the Midlands and North of England, and found that not only is there stagnation in many trades which depend upon ample supplies of coal, but the lack of confidence in obtaining future deliveries from British coalfields has been the means of diverting business to the Continent. If the coal strike were to end to-morrow, and all the pits were re-opened, a considerable time must elapse before the nation can recover from the disastrous consequences of the struggle which has been proceeding since the beginning of May. We hear a lot about the claims of the miners, and it is admitted that in certain coal areas there are grievances which require careful consideration; but what about the vast armies of workers in other branches of industry who are losers by the coal strike? It is seldom that a voice is raised on their behalf, yet they and their dependents are deeply affected.

The hat is being passed round here for the miners' wives and families, and cadging missions are in America and in Russia collecting money for the same object, but sufficient stress is not laid on the point that the coal stoppage—persisted in with a wilful disregard of economic facts—is vitally affecting the prosperity of Britain through every dependent industry, and is lowering the standard of life for every working man and woman in the country.

Political Aims.

It is quite safe to say that if the coal strike were not mixed up with politics it would have ended long ago. The General Strike, launched under the pretext of helping the miners, was a political weapon, which was shattered by the splendid determination of the nation as a whole not to accept the dictation of the Trades Union Congress. The policy of the Miners' Federation is in the last analysis political, having as its ultimate aim the nationalisation of the coalfields. Mr. Cook, the miners' leader, has dropped his fatuous slogan, "not a minute off the day, not a penny off the pay," but he still insists upon a national agreement, whereas the owners want district settlements which are obviously essential to a healthy industry.

A national agreement is of no benefit to the working miner; but it is of tremendous importance to the Trade Union extremists who desire to keep intact and use again when the time is ripe for action the massed forces of trade unionism for political purposes! This explains why the Miners' Federation are adamant on the question of a national settlement. District settlements if carried out generally would mean the break-up of the Federation and the frustration of future grandiose schemes of aggression.

Meanwhile, in spite of their leaders, and in the face of intimidation and insults, great bodies of men are returning to the pits prepared to resume work under arrangements which make it possible for coal to be raised on terms that have due relation to local circumstances and economic facts. Mr. Cook and other leaders are likely to find themselves in the position of officers deserted by their troops. In the public mind at the moment the chief danger seems to be that even now, as I write, the Government may be tempted to interfere and bring about a patched-up peace, which would give no future security to the coal industry or the nation.

(*Continued on next Column*).

IN SWATOW.

SITUATION CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

LABOUR STRIKE A THING OF THE PAST.

A FEW RECALCITRANTS.

[FROM OUR SWATOW CORRESPONDENT.]

SWATOW, October 23rd.

Broadly speaking the situation continues to improve. The Labour Strike, except for the single case of lightermen, can be considered a thing of the past. Yesterday the *Sunning* and *Haihong* both arrived with small quantities of import cargo from Hongkong. They were unofficially picketed by some recalcitrant Union or other which employed sampans for the purpose. Finally the cargo had to be landed by foreigners in their own motor boats. It is unlikely that this will happen again as it seems to have been merely an attempt at "squeeze" somewhere. Having got the cargo from the *Haihong* safely on the Bund there was no lack of coolies for carrying purposes.

In regard to the boycott, the position here can best be described as entirely contingent on the trend of affairs in Canton. If merchants in that City begin to take and distribute British goods safely then Swatow will very soon follow. The great and only trouble is that nobody has the courage to start the movement.

Although there has been a great improvement in the general situation this week there is nevertheless an urgent need of strong Government action in Swatow. It should be directed towards the suppression of all unofficial intimidation as being directly contrary to the declared policy of the Canton Government.

"KUMAKATA MARU" REFLOATED.

AFTER STRIKING CUST ROCKS.

GOING INTO DOCK TO-DAY.

The steamship *Kumakata Maru*, which ran aground through striking the Cust Rocks in Hunghom Bay at 11 p.m. on Saturday was refloated at 10 p.m. on Sunday.

The extent of her damage has not yet been ascertained, but it is expected that it will be necessary for her to go into dock for repair to-day.

She is now completing the discharge of her cargo of coal. This vessel is owned by Abe Shokai, of Kobe, and is chartered by the Yamashita Kisen Kaisha for the present voyage.

Bookmakers on the Stock Exchange.

The Committee of the London Stock Exchange have issued an edict that members of the "House" who have been in the habit of augmenting their incomes as stock and share dealers must not act as bookmakers. Some stockbrokers have combined both activities, the bookmaking being a side-line of business. I learn that they did very well, too, because backers knew that when they had "a bit on a horse" with a fellow member who was also a bookmaker the money was safe.

The fact that such a practice has been followed on 'Change has come as a surprise to many people on reading in the Press of the ban imposed by the Stock Exchange Committee. As a matter of fact it has long been known by the authorities that some of the members have combined these two sources of money-making, but they have hitherto winked at it. Now, however, the requirements of the Betting Act that all bookmakers should be registered has placed the Stock Exchange Committee in somewhat of a dilemma, which they have only been able to get out of by a rigid enforcement of the rule that no member of the Stock Exchange should engage in any outside business.

It remains for the members concerned to decide which of the two branches of business is most lucrative. They must either resign their membership of the Stock Exchange or confine themselves strictly to the stock markets. Whether Lloyds and the Baltic Exchange will take similar steps to avoid complications has yet to be determined.—H.B.

LOST IN AN OLD MINE.

UNDERGROUND ORDEAL OF A COLLECTOR.

QUEER HOBBY.

Mr. Frank H. Brindley, of Sheffield, whose queer hobby is that of rediscovering old worked-out mines and collecting abandoned picks and shovels of underground workers, has had a thrilling experience.

An old man at a village in the Peak district told him of a "lost" mine down the dale, where old tools and probably "fine stone icicles"—the neighbourhood is famous for its petrifying springs—might be found in a group of large caverns.

It took Mr. Brindley eighteen months to find the mine, and then it was only by accident, while he sheltered from a storm. He pulled aside thick masses of overgrowth and nearly fell in it.

He descended fifty feet of the shaft by means of a rope, and found a cross-tunnel. At the end of it a rough ladder of wooden strips led to still lower depths.

Mr. Brindley did not venture this, but returned along the main channel and presently came to a junction. He continued his explorations, nearly fell in a large open shaft, and saw that the only way to cross the mouth of it was by a baulk of timber.

By Candle-Light.

He groped his way by the light of candles, of which he had a supply, but wisely did not risk the timber bridge. Instead he tried the various main channels radiating from the junction. His supply of candles was nearly exhausted. To save them he was forced to proceed by the light of matches. By this time he was quite lost.

Then a sudden draught of air blew out a match, and lighting his last candle he made his way across swamps of water, and finally reached another tunnel in which were an old mine wagon and some tools.

"I took possession of one, a miner's pick, with a head about twelve inches long," said Mr. Brindley, "and at the moment I felt more settled and safer."

His experience told him that miners generally left their tools near an entrance.

"The floor seemed to rise. I followed the wagon-way and came finally higher and higher, until suddenly I saw in front of me daylight peeping through a thickly matted mass of ivy and bushes.

"It was the Dale Wood; and by scrambling and struggling I managed to make my way through it, and to my joy had reached safety.

"I cannot express the feeling of relief at my discovery, but in my dreams I still wake with a start. I am sure no horror is as great as being lost in the tunnels of a deserted mine."

NEW CHARING CROSS BRIDGE.

"KEY TO THE SOLUTION OF THE TRAFFIC PROBLEM."

A plea for a new Charing Cross bridge, the removal of the station to the other side of the Thames, and a great development scheme on the south side of the river, was put before the Royal Commission on Thames Bridges by the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, representing the Royal Academy, the Royal Institute of British Architects, the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, the London Society, the Town Planning Institute, the Architecture Club, and a conference of engineers.

"The societies," said Lord Crawford, "place the highest importance on the provision of a new bridge at Charing Cross. It is the key to the solution of the traffic problem, and would give access to a great portion of South London. The destruction of Waterloo Bridge is unnecessary," he added; "so is the construction of St. Paul's Bridge.

Relief for the City.

"The City wants relief east and west much more than north and south. This relief has to be sought in this area on the southern bank. There are few landlords on the bank between Westminster and Waterloo—the London County Council, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the Duchy of Cornwall, and Jesus College, Cambridge—four owners whose property covers eleven to twelve hundred yards frontage of the Thames.

"Every one seems afraid of the cost of Charing Cross, estimated at £15,000,000, if the station were banished to the south side. There is a good deal of exaggeration, but the most inflated estimate does not frighten me, in view of that huge segment south of the Thames.

"Sooner or later we shall remove the atrocity of Charing Cross railway bridge. Has any capital an uglier specimen?"

Mr. Harley H. Dalrymple-Hay, consulting engineer to the Underground Railways, and other engineers, declared that Waterloo Bridge could be underpinned without difficulty.

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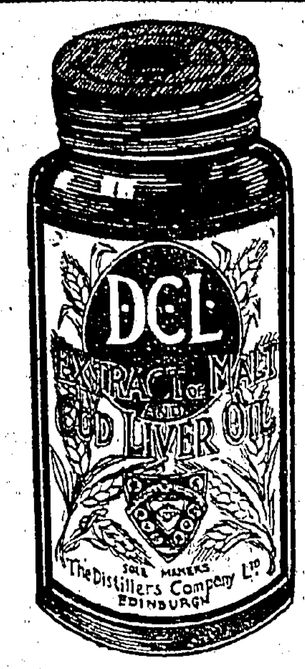

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AN ART CRITIC ON HOLIDAY.

ADVENTURES IN FRANCE.

SOOTHING INFLUENCE OF THE BUCOLIC ATMOSPHERE.

[BY J. C. IN THE "MORNING POST."]

Grown aweary of art and artists, of the daily round of the galleries in Bond-street and its neighbourhood, the critic longed for the soothing spell of nature to restore his jaded eyes and mind and irritable temper.

Uplands: the sea on this side, the great weald on that, with never a disturbing thing in sight, only a welcome shepherd and his sheep, with their tinkling bells; the play of light and shade over land and water, and the laverock's song above. Or some fertile valley with kine-dappled meadows, fields of ripening grain encircling homely farms, straggling villages, gay with red tile or yellow thatch, faded blue and green doors and shutters, and little gardens fragrant with the odour of old-world flowers.

In the end the critic decided to cross the Channel and rest in a small fishing village in France, once a popular artists' haunt, but now he was assured that tragic familiarity with it in war time had gradually lessened its attraction. The only people to be met were sorrowing pilgrims to the vast "God's acre beautiful" near by.

The Years Bring Changes.

Painters no longer set up their easels in the quaint square and market days, or on the quay by the sweet-named Rue de Rosamel, to sketch the fisherman preparing their nets for the next voyage, or note the action of the half-bent kilted shrimpers trudging slowly home. No one now paints (as did Dudley Hardy, Austen Brown, and many others before 1914) the boats going out to sea with wind and tide, as they glide between the pine-fringed dunes, and the red town and tall lighthouses on further shore. No one ever transfers to canvas or paper the impressive service at the crucifix when priests in black cassocks, and fishermen and women kneel and pray for good luck to the herring fleet about to sail for "la Grande Peche" in distant waters, which involves long absence from wives, children, and sweet-hearts. The idyllic charms of the lake across the sandhills lurk uncaptured, and gorgeous sunsets transfuse sea and shore with gold and purple, crimson, rose, and turquoise, and silver and pearl of the most exquisite description, yet no Turner or Boudin is there to note the magic. But the critic was misinformed as the sequel shows.

Shortly after arriving at his destination he came on a well-known English artist sitting in the gutter. W.'s precise back and the forward tilt of his hat were surely unmistakable. All doubt, however, was removed by his subject: the entrance to a new hotel with a bright yellow awning, which found response in the deep purple front of a humble estaminet beyond. W. is always deliberately provocative, wisely opposed to all conventions save his own—here the critic, remembering that he was on holiday, fled without looking his friend in the face.

But alas! Round the corner by the post office, a voice called "Hullo! What are you doing in this place?" Another acquaintance, and etcher, whose work the critic had "slated" recently. "To get rid of you, and your kidney and your pictures," was the brutally frank reply. "Then you'd better leave by the next train," was the quiet retort. "The village is full of artists who know you, and they are sure to have your blood." "Right, I'll go on to Paris this evening," said the critic. "Don't be a fool," was the answer. "I myself am going over to England for a fortnight, and if haven't fixed up at the hotel you can occupy my rooms and studio."

Busman's Holiday.

The offer was irresistible, and the pair went off to 100, Rue du R—e and found the landlady, a dear old woman of 84 years, watering the flowers in her jolly little garden. Settling with her the critic and his host went to the Y—s hotel and found an English, American, and a Scots artist (all three clever fellows) seated on the terrace. And there was nothing but "shop" before, at and after dinner, and the unfortunate critic went to bed utterly depressed.

Next day he was forced to visit innumerable studios, watch the mixing of soot, earth, and grease into ink for etching purposes, and turn the wheel of the printing press. Opinions of embryo masterpieces had to be given, his boots were blackened with a mixture invented by the ingenious American, which was supposed to keep them polished for a month, he was dragged to see an exhibition of local art at a watering-place some miles away, and by night the poor critic was prostrate and wished he were back in Bond-street.

At the following dawn he, in self-defence, set out in search of a lonely spot, with a knap-sack full of provender and borrowed painting materials. Not a soul was in sight when he sat down to sketch where the rose-green of the sand-dunes mingled with the grey-green of the sea. Intent on his pencil outline the critic was startled by a voice saying: "Je n'aime pas le peinture comme ca; je prefére le peinture de Monsieur la bas." Looking round he saw two fisher-boys, and, a few yards distant, an artist sat swishing colour on to a huge canvas in the manner of Sargent or Augustus John.

Nor was this the end of his adventures that morning. Having moved to what seemed to be a more secluded shelter behind a clump of pine trees, which the glow of the early sun had gilt to gleaming gold and richest jade, he was again roused, this time by a young Englishman, who asked: "Do you really like drawing? I am very fond of it. In fact I have invented a method which enables me to draw with ease and accuracy any scene I fancy." "Wonderful!" said the annoyed critic. "What is your method?"

(Continued on next Column.)

COURTIER WHO LOVED ORCHIDS.

SIR G. HOLFORD'S WORK FOR KINGS AND FLOWERS.

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A distinguished Guardsman, a courtier who served in three reigns, a lover of orchids and flowers in general, who spent a fortune in their culture.

This is the description that can be well applied to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Holford, who died at Wastonbirt, his Gloucestershire seat, last month. He was 86.

Sir George Holford, who succeeded to an estate of 14,000 acres, was the son of the late Mr. Robert Stayner Holford. He joined the 1st Life Guards 46 years ago, and became its colonel.

He was 54 when war broke out, but he offered his services, and commanded a reserve battalion of his old regiment.

Sir George's connection with the Court began with his appointment as equerry to the late Duke of Clarence, whom he accompanied on his Indian tour in 1888.

From 1892 to 1910 he was equerry to King Edward VII., and from 1910 to 1925 was equerry to Queen Alexandra. He was appointed extra equerry to King George on the death of Edward VII.

Sir George Holford was knighted in 1910 and in 1912 he married Mrs. John Menzies, daughter of the late Mr. Arthur Wilson, of Tranby Croft.

His town mansion was Dorchester House, where in the last century lived the American ambassador. It used to contain a magnificent collection of pictures.

Sir George was one of the four equerries who walked by the side of Queen Alexandra's coffin during the funeral march from Marlborough House to the Abbey.

£200,000 Orchids.

There was no more enthusiastic horticulturist in the country than Sir George Holford, and the gardens at Wastonbirt were of almost unrivalled beauty.

Orchids were his speciality, and many were his successes at the important flower shows throughout the country, at which he was a regular exhibitor.

At the Chelsea flower show a few years ago Sir George Holford's collection of orchids was valued at something like £200,000.

One of the largest and richest blooms ever shown was displayed by Sir George at the Royal Horticultural Society's autumn show at Westminster in 1924.

It measured nine inches, and was dedicated to Queen Mary.

Orchid growing was not Sir George Holford's sole interest. In 1922 at Chelsea he exhibited tropical lilies. The Amarythis became the most popular decorative flower of the season, while what horticulturists described as the most beautiful rhododendron ever seen, the "rhododendron geranicum," with colours of flame and orange, was exhibited by Sir George at the Royal Horticultural Society's show at Westminster in 1923.

Sir George Holford owned many famous pictures. He sold one by Velasquez from his Dorchester House collection in 1909. It was a portrait of the Count Duke Olivares. It was reported at the time that a sum of £80,000 changed hands over the transaction. The picture went to America.—*Daily Mail.*

A MAN IN CHAINS.

DOWNING-STREET SCENE.

A man in chains made a brief appearance in Downing-street with the object of drawing attention to the present distress of some ex-Service men. He was ex-Sergeant-Major Wagstaffe, late of the Royal Artillery, and was accompanied by Mr. Stewart Gray, who has taken part in demonstrations on behalf of the unemployed. Wagstaffe put on a mass of chains in a garage almost immediately opposite Downing-street, and then walked barefooted across Whitehall. Mr. Stewart Gray carried over his shoulder a bag bulging with documents, and as he passed through a curious crowd he distributed pamphlets.

At the entrance to Downing-street the pair were confronted by a superintendent of police and two police inspectors. Finally, Mr. Stewart Gray was permitted to proceed, while the ex-sergeant-major was advised to return to the garage. Mr. Stewart Gray went to No. 10, and there handed to the attendant a document in which he drew attention to the claims of the unemployed.

"Oh, it's quite simple," was the response, "you cut a piece of mica the size of the picture you want to make, hold it at the necessary distance, then sketch the actual scene on the surface, and afterwards trace it down on canvas or paper. See?" The critic saw, and, returning thanks for the revelation, he sought his lodgings in despair. On the way back these incidents reminded him of another that happened to him in Brittany many years ago. He was staying in Pont Aven:

Ville de renom,
Quatorze moulins, quinze maisons,

where Gauguin founded the school of that name in the Eighties of last century. The critic's landlady kept what she called a farm, which consisted of a small patch of rocky soil, and between it and her house a little brook trickled, while the solitary cow and the hens occupied the ground-floor of the building. She had agreed to sit to the critic, and, in the course of the seance, he was interrupted by an ill-natured babble of voices in the Bretonne tongue at the door below.

"What's the matter?" he asked. "Oh, it's my neighbours who have come to buy potatoes and eggs, and, finding my door locked, they are scolding me for neglecting my business. They envy me everything, my cow, my farm, my river, even my husband and children."

The first sitting was ended, and after looking intently at the sketch, she said, "Is that really me?" "Yes," replied the critic. "Eh bien," she exclaimed in lead-like tones, "don't tell my husband."

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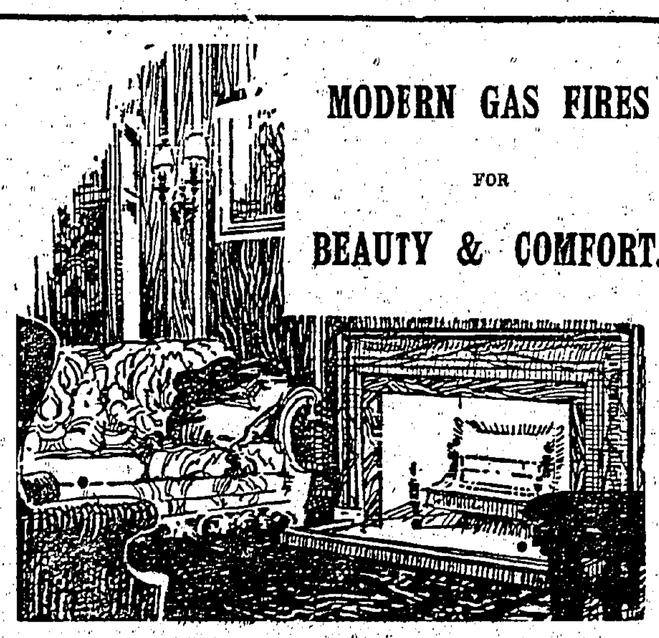

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[A.P.B.]

THE NEW CIVILIZATION.

LECTURE BY DR. RUFUS JONES.

EXTERNAL LIFE BUILT, BUT NOT INTERNAL.

A NEW EDUCATION WANTED.

Dr. Rufus M. Jones, Professor of Philosophy in Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., who has been engaged on a tour of China for the past few months, and has addressed a number of meetings in Hongkong during the week-end, as reported in yesterday's *Daily Press*, last evening gave an exceptionally interesting, forceful and instructive lecture at St. John's Cathedral Hall, under the auspices of the Church of England's Men's Society.

The subject of his address was "Building the New Civilisation" and he emphasised that up to the present we had paid too much attention to the building up of the materialistic, economic and financial side of life, and had done practically nothing toward building the inner life of man, building character and soul. We had built up the extenal, he said, but had failed, almost completely, with regard to the external. He appealed for a new type of education and religion for the moulding of character, the construction of imagination and foresight, and the building of soul.

Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., presided over a fair attendance, and briefly introduced and welcomed Dr. Rufus Jones, whom he described as a well-known American educator.

Rebuilding Lives.

Dr. Jones, in the course of a lengthy lecture, said we could rebuild the civilisation of the world by rebuilding our own lives. The universe had been tapped for its energies, to an extent almost undreamed of. It had given us visible power in the world, but we had failed to secure the invisible power.

The lecturer interspersed his address with typical illustrations and occasionally introduced a touch of humour. He said one got used to the noises of a car, say a Ford, but as soon as there was a new noise in that car we began to "sit up and take notice."

The one trouble with past generations, had been in that they had no ear for new noises. They had failed to pay sufficient attention to new noises. What was necessary was to find out the significance of the new noises.

The Human Asset.

They had built a civilisation admirably suited to the economic, financial and materialistic side. They had known how to handle the problem of the external world extremely well, but he was much more concerned about the future of their world. They had yet to learn how to handle the internal world. "We have learned how to handle the financial asset," the lecturer said, "but I regret to say we have not learned better how to handle the human asset of our problem."

Referring to the skyscrapers of New York, with their hundreds of offices housed in them, Dr. Jones commented that one did not know the type of business being carried on. It was the personality that counted.

The Invisible Spirit.

It was the invisable atmosphere, spiritual atmosphere and ideal which counted in universities and everywhere else in life. They wanted the invisible home spirit, the inner spirit and the inner life. The invisible church was much more important than the visible one. They wanted the invisible force, instead of letting loose the poisoned gas which made it almost impossible for the work of civilisation to go on. With the invisible spirit, the inner life and international relationships could be built.

The speaker referred to labour and capital being at loggerheads. They were letting loose poisoned gas, and making it almost impossible to solve the problem. They wanted the co-operative spirit, instead of opposing forces.

Nothing for the Internal.

Scientific research had found out a great deal about the atom. We now knew almost as much about it as we did our nearest neighbour, but this research work had been going on, we had found out practically nothing about the invisible life of man, or his inner life. They knew a great more about bridge building than they did about the building of character. They had centred on the external, and had done nothing for the internal. No one thought of risking their life on a bridge built in a way that certain parts of its construction was left to chance. They had built character in such a way as to leave it almost entirely to chance.

A New Education.

Therefore he appealed for a new type of education and religion. He called for a type of education which would start with the little child and shape its disposition at the period when disposition could be made, instead of leaving it until the time when it was too late to change it. They wanted a type of education which could develop the imagination, and construct the imaginative power.

The training of loyalty was another instance for the preparation of a better society.

Personal Love.

The whole civilisation had brought emphasis on the railroads, steamship lines, wireless, radio, etc. They had produced a certain state of mind which had done with the economic and external struggle of their time and while all this had been going on they had been excluding all the infinite value of personal love.

The deepest energies of the human spirit had yet to be discovered, despite the fact that the energies of the universe had been successfully tapped. He appealed for a finer *civilisation*, which would do to the inner life of man and the inner relationships of man as they had been doing in the field of railroads and steamships, etc.

The conclusion of Dr. Jones' lecture was greeted with loud applause, and he was warmly thanked. The lecturer said he hoped to return to China sometime in the future and spend a year working in it. He had enjoyed his present tour, just concluded, immensely.

An interesting speech by Sir Henry Pollock made at the conclusion of the lecture, in which he criticised the methods by which young China is attempting to build a new civilisation, and strongly denounced the adoption by the students of Bolshevist Russian doctrine, is reported in another column.

(*Continued on next Column*).

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FORTNIGHTLY REPORT OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The fortnightly Price, Current and Market Report, published by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, states:—

Cotton Piece Goods and Fancy Cotton Goods:—There are no signs of improvement in market conditions and the drop in exchange aggravates the existing depression. Deliveries are improving but dealers have not yet confidence in the situation. Cotton is again lower, Mid. Amer. "Spot" being quoted at 6.93d. on the 20th inst. and Eg. Sakel. 14.90d.

Cotton Yarn:—The heavy drop in Exchange has rendered business impracticable, dealers being disinclined to pay the higher rates by the importers. Quotations are purely nominal:—No. 10s. $145/170. No. 12s. $150/173. No. 16s. $170/175. No. 20s. $175/180. Arrivals 1,800 bales. Shipments *Nil*. Sales *Nil*. Unsold stock 11,600 bales. Bargains 13,400 bales.

Woollens:—Owing to the rapid fall in exchange quotations are merely nominal and no sales reported. Local prices are firmer and clearances tend to improve as the situation in Canton becomes clearer.

Raw Cotton:—No business to report.

Metals:—Market firm but pending resumption of shipment to interior business lacking.

Flour Market:—Stock: About 450,000. Market: Firm. Quotations:—American Patent, $4.50 per sack; American Straight, $3.75 per sack; American Cut off, $3.90 per sack; Shanghai Flour, $3.50 per sack; Australian No. 1, $4.30 per sack; Canadian Cut off, $3.30 per sack; Canadian Straight, $3.20 per sack; Canadian Mixture, $3.10 per sack; Canadian 2nd Clear, $3.00 per sack.

Sugar:—Market steady at advanced rates.

Saltpetre:—Unexpectedly heavy fall in exchange has completely stopped business.

STAR	WORLD
CONTINUOUS 5.15—8.45 and 9.20	TO-DAY AT 5.15 and 9.15
CONSTANCE TALMADGE IN "POLLY of the FOLLIES"	MAE MARSH AND IVOR NOVELLO IN "THE RAT"

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North China Insurance	Tls. 145 nom.
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China Fire Insurance	$200 buy.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	$610 buy.
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Benguets	$1½ nom.
Kailan Mining Ad.	40/- nom.
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Shanghai Explorations	Tls. 4.80 buy.
Shanghai Loans	Tls. 9 buy.
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Tronoh Mines	80/- buy.
Ural Caspians	8/- nom
H.K. & K. Wharfs	$125½ nom.
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H.K. & S. Hotels	$10½ buy.
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Hongkong Realtys	$6 nom.
H.K. Territorials	$4 sel.
Humphreys Estates	$16½ sel.
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Rural Lands	$1½ nom.
Ewo Cottons	Tls. 9.50 buy.
Orientals	Tls. 3.4; sel.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	Tls. 64 buy.
Do. (new)	Tls. 28 buy.
China Buses	Tls. 10½ nom.
Hongkong Tramways	$242½ buy., 25 sa.
Peak Trams (old)	$15½ nom.
Do. (new)	$7.00 nom.
Singapore Tractions	15/9 nom.
Taxis	$2 sel.
Amusements	$12½ buy.
Canton Ices	$5 nom.
Cements (combined)	$13½ sel.
Do. (old)	$12 nom.
Do. (new)	$2 buy. & sa.
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Do. (new)	$11½ buy.
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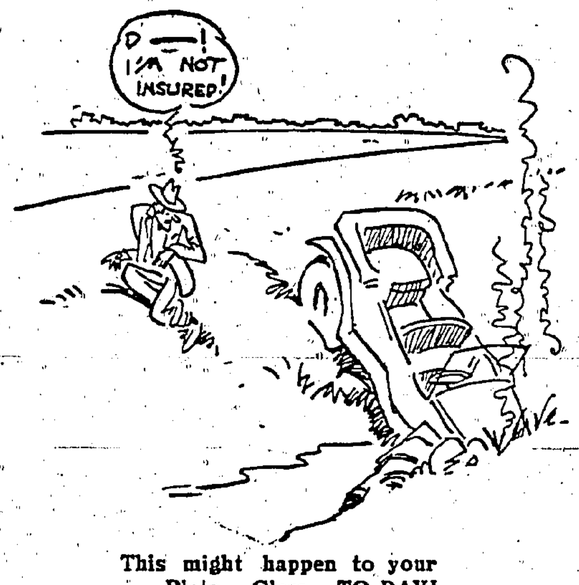

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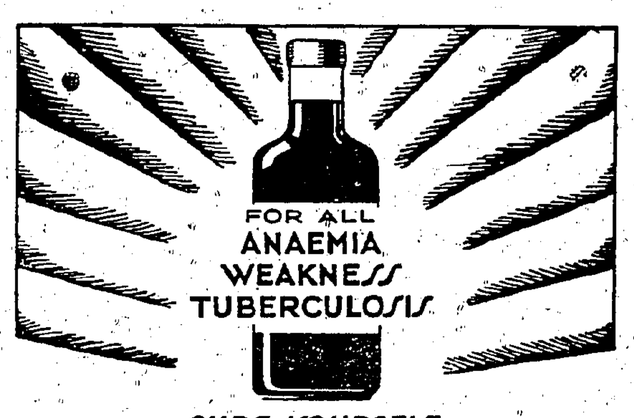

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[A.P.B.]

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COUNCIL.

CHRISTIANITY AND THE TREATY PROBLEMS.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIP.

For a long time the relationship of Christians to international problems in general and to China's treaty relationships in particular has received much attention in meetings of the National Christian Council and by many groups of Christians throughout China. During the morning meeting at Shanghai on the 19th inst. the members of the National Christian Council were able to achieve a common mind on these intricate and difficult matters. The Business Committee proposed a statement thereon for adoption. The purpose of this statement was to show how Christians should apply the principles of Christ to international relationships. There was general approval of the tone and spirit of the statement as presented. In his introductory statement Mr. T. Z. Koo said that force, compulsion and inequality and principles embodied in existing treaties were not in accord with Christian ideals. The statement was adopted unanimously as given below:—

"That while the National Christian Council is not in a position to speak officially for the organizations which have combined to bring it into existence, yet after studying closely all the recorded actions of these organizations, we, collectively and as individuals, place on record our conviction.

"1.—That the Christian Church and Christian Missions should preach the Gospels and perform Christian service in China upon the basis of religious liberty freely accorded by the Republic of China, and that all provisions in the treaties with foreign countries for special privileges for the churches or missions should be removed.

"2.—That the present treaties between China and foreign powers should be revised on a basis of freedom and equality.

"3.—That we are glad of the steps already taken towards this end by the Governments concerned and trust that they may persist in their efforts till satisfactory results have been achieved.

"4.—That whatever were the historical circumstances which led to the present state of affairs, its speedy remedy is now the joint responsibility of Chinese and foreigners, and that in this task we need the spirit of persistent forbearance, understanding, and love on both sides.

"The Council, therefore, calls Christians in China of whatever nationality or occupation to a more fearless following of Christ, whatever the cost, and to co-operation in bringing His Spirit into our international relationships."

It was pointed out in the discussion that in facing the issues involved in arriving at the above statement, the Council has passed through an educational and religious experience. The statement is not primarily a political document. It is an attempt to move into a wider field of exemplification of the spirit of Christ. "It is a spiritual act, not a political resolution."

In this connection an interesting series of recommendations passed by the Hunan Christian Council at its second annual meeting on the 29th and 30th of September was presented to the Council. These are as follows:—

"1.—That the Council take Christian principles as the basis for asking the foreign powers for the speedy abolition of all the 'unequal' treaties.

"2.—That henceforth the churches approach and deal directly with the local authorities in all matters pertaining to the Chinese Church.

"3.—This Council wishes to see those missions that have not yet transferred authority to the Chinese Church make immediate provision to that effect.

"4.—This Council earnestly hopes that the churches will give due attention to the problem of the 'nurture' of self-supporting ability.

"5.—That due publicity be given to that part of the budgets of the mission which is solely appropriated for the promoting of the Chinese Church, with a view to encouraging all concerned in the development of the Chinese Church."

The following have been elected officers of the National Christian Council:—
Chairman, Dr. David Z. T. Yui.
Vice-Chairmen, Dr. Luella Miner and Dr. R. Y. Lo.
Honorary Treasurer, Mr. T. Y. Chang.
Honorary Secretary, Bishop L. H. Roots.

FIRST JEWISH CITY FOUND.

SITE OF ABRAHAM'S ALTAR.

TEMPLE OF BAAL.

JERUSALEM, September 20th.

The ruins of the first settlement of the Jews in Palestine, after the parting of Abraham and Lot, have been discovered near Nablus (the Schechem of the Old Testament), thirty miles north of Jerusalem, by an international archæological expedition headed by Professor Ernest Sellin, of Berlin University.

The excavations revealed a temple of Baal, a palace, and an acropolis, all the work of the early Jewish settlers.

Professor Sellin declares that the site of the ruins is the place where Abraham built the altar for the sacrifice of Isaac, where Jacob buried his idols, and where, according to tradition, Joseph was buried by his family, after his triumphs in Egypt. The place is mentioned in cuneiform tablets found at Tell Amarna, in Egypt.

The excavators also discovered parts of the walls of the city, gates and towers, and columned porticoes.—*Daily Express.*

THE ROLE OF THE TELEPHONE.

IN COLLECTING THE WORLD'S NEWS.

IN THE EARLY DAYS.

The muse of history sometimes plays strange pranks. There were doubtless many eminent journalists back in 1877 who would have coveted the opportunity of sending the world's first telephone press despatch, for the event marked the opening of a new era in the making of newspapers. But fate reserved this honour for a mere youth—a young man from Salem, Mass., U.S.A., who eked out his rather meagre daytime earnings as a bank clerk. Although this position was looked upon as a highly desirable one, the pay did not enable him to keep up the appearance necessary to his social standing, so he worked as a newspaper writer by night.

This part-time journalist was Henry M. Batchelder, then Salem correspondent for the *Boston Globe* and now president of the Merchants' National Bank of Salem. The event which gave him his unique opportunity was a lecture and demonstration by Alexander Graham Bell, held in Salem on the night of February 12th, 1877.

The next morning the *Globe* published the following significant note at the head of Batchelder's account of the lecture:

"This special edition of the *Globe* has been transmitted by telephone in the presence of twenty people, who have thus been witnesses to a feat never before attempted—the sending of news over a space of sixteen miles by the human voice."

A New Chapter.

The first words of a new chapter in the history of journalism had been written. A new method of gathering news had been created—or had been discovered by the press—overnight. The modern newspaper was in the making.

For, hardly less than the modern high-speed printing press or the typesetting machine, the telephone is responsible for the newspaper of to-day. These and other marvels of mechanical genius play their essential part in the distribution of newspapers to meet America's almost insatiable demand for speed; but fundamentally the vital step in modern journalism is, as it always has been, to get the news. In the collection of news to-day, there is no more important factor than the telephone.

With the coming of the telephone, however, a picturesque figure has disappeared from the journalistic stage—the "legman." These reporters of an earlier generation were selected more often for speed and endurance than for literary ability, though the latter quality many of them possessed in large measure. A "nose for news" was essential, as it must always be to the good reporter, but even this pre-requisite was of little value unless the reporter could cover the distance from his office to the scene at which a story had "broken" and back to his desk at top speed.

The modern newspaper, on the other hand, has its staff of reporters—often running into scores in the larger cities—assigned to routine "beats" or put on special assignments, with a suitable force held in reserve so that they may be hurried to the scene of a "big story" if needed. The second line of defence in this newspaper army consists of a large staff of "rewrite" men. When a reporter gets his story, he telephones in, reports to the "city desk," briefly outlines his material and is assigned to one of the rewrite men.

The Re-Write Man.

The equipment of the rewrite man—outside of a peculiar type of literary ability which enables most of them to do a difficult task remarkably well—consists of a supply of copy paper, a pencil, a typewriter and a telephone headset, similar to those worn by operators, but with a receiver for each ear.

As the reporter telephones in his story, the rewrite man either notes the facts in pencil or writes direct on the typewriter. In either event, only a few minutes are consumed in getting material to the office, and the reporter is free to follow up his story for additional data or to undertake another assignment.

Reporters keep in touch with the main office so that it is not a difficult matter to mobilize a staff on short notice, sending extra men to assist on a story having too many angles to be handled by a single reporter. Thus the city editor may shift his reporters from point to point, as a general moves his forces to this or that strategic point of the battle lines where they are most needed.

The telephone plays an important part not only in collecting and reporting promptly routine news, but in the work of the interviewer and special writer. A busy man is far more likely to answer the ring of a telephone at his elbow than he is to consent to an interview by a reporter waiting in the outer office. It is much easier for the interviewer and interviewed alike to confine themselves to the subject at hand when talking over the telephone than when they are face to face. In addition to economizing on time, the telephone interview makes for convenience and efficiency.

Particularly for use in interviews, but to a considerable extent in the routine work of cheking up on details of general news stories, the long-distance telephone has proved itself an invaluable factor in modern journalism. A piece of news "breaks" in New York, for instance, and it develops that certain angles or phases of the story must be confirmed by a man who is vacationing in Florida, Maine or Colorado.

(*Continued on next Column*).

One of the persons concerned may be in Boston, Chicago, San Francisco or New Orleans on a business trip. A distant relative, with whom prompt contact is essential, in order to check up a missing detail, may live on a farm in Iowa, a ranch in North Dakota or a plantation in Virginia.

The staff of a large city newspaper or of a press association, which serves hundreds of papers, great and small, starts to work on the story, and toll operators who handle lines to these widely separated points go into action. Often these efficient young women of the switchboard are called upon to exercise remarkable patience and ingenuity in locating a person called by long distance, when the only clue to his whereabouts is a vague "tip" which some newspaper reporter has picked up while running down an important piece of news.

Many columns of "correspondence" detailing events in the small towns of the United States are published daily in city papers—just such items as were usually contained in young Batchelder's daily letter to the *Boston Globe*. It is news of this character which plays so large a part in the making of the modern newspaper.

But while it is still called "correspondence," much of this news is reported without ever touching pen to paper. It is telephoned in by the local representative and handled by a rewrite man *in the same manner as reports from the* regular staff.

And so, while the presses of the world hum endlessly on, weaving like huge looms a variegated and ever-changing pattern of the daily lives of millions of persons, thousands of telephones are kept busy spinning the thread of news from which this extraordinary fabric is fashioned.

The telephone, in short, has revolutionized journalism. Making speech-highways of wires has increased a thousand-fold the power of the press. Giving wings to the spoken word has made the printed word many times more potent. It all began when a bank clerk-reporter in Salem, Mass, telephoned the report on that memorable evening less than fifty years ago.—*Dun's International Review.*

AMAZING GULLIBILITY.

FORTUNE TELLER CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

SPIRIT'S FONDNESS FOR MONEY.

What appears to have been an ingenious fraud, made possible of achievement by the credulity of a Chinese woman, was disclosed yesterday, during the hearing of a charge against a fortune-teller of obtaining money by means of a fraud.

It was shown that on a recent date a married woman, living at Wellington Street, visited a fortune-teller, by whom she was led to believe that she was really heir to a legacy of $10,000. The discouraging fact was that an evil spirit was standing between her and this fortune. Nevertheless, the fortune-teller declared that the evil spirit could be propitiated by the carrying out of certain "joss" rites, for which the sum of $4.80 was required for expenses.

Subsequently, at a ceremony staged before a "joss" image, an envelope was opened and found to contain a piece of paper bearing what was said to be a message from the evil spirit in question. This required the woman to put more money into the envelope, and the sum of $27 was named, because the supplicant's age happened to be twenty-seven.

This and other ceremonies, at which other sums were offered, were detailed in Major C. Willson's Court this morning.

Police officers described the trick by using the Chinese phrase of "planting the silver tree." A man alleged to have posed as a fortune-teller and to have obtained a large sum of money from the woman was being prosecuted by the husband, through Mr. Loseby.

The case was adjourned until this afternoon.

TOY PISTOL.

HOLD-UP IN QUEEN'S GARDENS.

CHINESE ARRESTED.

A daring hold-up occurred in Queen's Gardens, on Sunday night, when a Chinese supposedly armed with a pistol accosted Mr. C. Chaning, a young Chinese, and a girl companion.

"If you value your lives," he said, "hand over at once all your valuables and money."

Mr. Chaning's companion complied with the demand, and had handed over her ear-rings and a finger ring, when her companion saw his opportunity. He knocked the weapon out of the man's hand and engaged in a keen struggle with him. A minute later a number of European residents, as well as two Indian constables, hearing cries for assistance, came running to the spot and helped Mr. Chaning in the capture of the robber. A search was made for the trinkets which were thrown away by the robber in the struggle, but these were not found.

The assailant was then arrested. The weapon which he used was found to be a toy pistol.

Y.M.C.A. NOTES.

WINTER SPORTS UNDER WAY.

DETAILS OF OTHER SECTIONS.

The past week has seen the commencement of the winter season at the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon.

The sports programme opened on Monday last with outdoor sports and physical, under the leadership of Mr. J. S. Smith. A group of keen fellows turned out and enjoyed a strenuous, very pleasant and beneficial hour. Whether the pleasure was so noticeable the next day, however, is a sore subject! However, there is no doubt that such exercises regularly continued will be of much benefit to all participating, and it is to be hoped that those who have commenced the physical training will turn out regularly on the days allotted for it.

Various Games.

On Friday, under the tutelage of Mr. G. B. Slipper, the P. T. Class engaged in volley ball, baseball, and other games. These events will be fixtures on every Monday and Friday throughout the winter months, beginning at 8 p.m.

Various Committees met during the past, notably the Sports' Committee, and the outcome of their meeting was that two soccer fixtures were arranged. Plans for a golf match were discussed, and hockey was also mooted. There is no doubt that before long the "Y.M." will be figuring in the press as having taken part prominently in the Colony's sport.

"Toast Night."

This week the first Literary and Debating Club function will be held which will take the form of a dinner, followed by speeches by several members on varied topics. This event takes places on Thursday.

Thursday night has also been chosen as "Association Night," which means that all functions of an important nature will occur on Thursday evenings.

The "Sing-Song," held for the first time last Monday night was an unqualified success, there being a goodly number of singers who turned up, and the Lounge was well-filled around the piano.

Already a Glee Party has foregathered, and we may hear something to our advantage on Ladies' Night, November 4th.

During the past week, several volumes have been added to the library, notably most of Sabatini's works, the copies added being rarely seen now, so popular does he prove. Kipling's new book, "Debits and Credits," is also to be found on the shelves.

Study Circle.

A "Study Circle" is being formed to try to get some literary background to the Bible. Questions such as "Tribal Gods," "Totemism in the early Times," "Early Religions in the Near East," and the setting of the stage for the "Birth of Christ" will be discussed

Further information will be given later, when it has been found how many will be willing to attend.

The Magazine.

Rumours have been going the rounds concerning a "Y.M." Magazine. This, we hear, is now being considered.

Details will be given of this new venture at an early date. Meanwhile, members are requested to start thinking, the fruits of their thoughts to be published in the magazine, which, to parody some well-known words (the author of which we have forgotten for the moment) is to be "a magazine of the members, for the members, and by the members."

There is a growing attendance at the Sunday Quiet Hour at 9.15 p.m., which is very encouraging.

"NO RECOMMENDATION."

THE PUISNE JUDGE'S HOUSE.

"The firm in question is of considerable standing, carrying out contracts of as much as half a million or a million dollars including Government contracts," said Mr. M. K. Lo in the Summary Court yesterday, referring to a Chinese firm with which a witness was connected.

"I might add," said Mr. Lo, "that the block of houses in which Your Honour is living was erected by this very firm."

Amidst laughter, Mr. Justice Wood remarked "That is not altogether in the witness's favour."

CHEQUES FROM THE POST-OFFICE.

PLAN TO AVOID DELAY IN WITHDRAWALS.

The Home Government have decided in effect to turn the Post Office Savings Bank into a cheque or note-issuing body.

Authority has been given to the Savings Department to prepare, for operation a scheme whereby depositors wishing to withdraw money will be able, if they desire, to receive by way of payment crossed warrants which will be negotiable.

Thus a depositor, instead of going to the post office to withdraw his money, will be able to take a crossed warrant, sent him direct from the Savings Bank headquarters in Kensington, and use it in making purchases.

When it has been properly endorsed by the depositor the tradesman will be able to pay it into his own private banking account as if it were an ordinary cheque.

It is complained that the present method of withdrawing sums of more than £1 entails much duplication of work, which will be avoided by the proposed new scheme.—*Daily Mail.*

GENERAL CHIANG KAI SHEK.

RUMOURS IN CHINESE CIRCLES.

DISSATISFACTION WITH NORTHERN EXPEDITION.

DESIRE TO BRING IT TO AN END.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Friends of General Li Tsai Hsin, acting Commander-in-Chief of the Kuomintang Army in Canton in the absence of General Chiang Kai Shek, strongly condemn as a fabrication a report that preparation is being made to replace General Chiang Kai Shek as Chairman of the Kuomintang Party and Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Army. In certain circles it has been rumoured for some time that unless General Chiang is able to return to Canton as a hero with the territories of Hunan, Hupeh, and Kiangsi under him, he will not be wanted. The same reports say that Mr. Wang Ching Wei, now on leave visiting France, Switzerland, and other parts of Europe, is again to be made Chairman of the Kuomintang with General Li as Commander-in-Chief in the Southern Capital.

It is generally understood that a majority of the Kuomintang leaders did not willingly vote in favour of the Northern Expedition. General Chiang was the one man who held out for it right from the beginning. Notwithstanding the claim of victories in Hunan and Hupeh and the issue by the Kuomintang Central Bank in Canton of millions of dollars worth of bonds and notes for circulation in the conquered territories, General Chiang Kai Shek has still continued his requests for funds and other supplies. The Chinese in Canton, therefore, are now beginning to ask why the Kuomintang is not trying to raise some money from the provinces it claims to have conquered. The burden of taxes on the people of Kwangtung is said to have reached the limit and the Kuomintang leaders themselves are beginning to realize this for the first time.

A section of the Kuomintang in Canton is said to be in favour of ending the Northern Expedition early, unless more successes are achieved in the Kiangsi sector.

As a measure to prevent further depreciation of war bonds and treasury notes and to enable the continuation of the banknote issue without the necessary security, the Kuomintang Conference now meeting in Canton has been advised by M. Borodin to pass a resolution in favour of calling a representative assembly of the people—a return to the *status quo* of the Republic some 14 and 15 years ago, when there were in China National and Provincial Assemblies comprising delegates chosen from the citizens of the Republic.

Premature Reports.

The Kuomintang Propaganda Bureau in Canton is said to have been severely reprimanded recently by the Soviet High Commission to South China which threatened to lessen its subsidy. Lately the "propagandists" have made serious errors by releasing for circulation long in advance the reports of the capture of Nanking and Shanghai and of a successful *coup d'etat* of Kuomintang agents in Yunnan against General Tang Chi Yao. The advance reports of the fall of Wuchang turned out to be true some 45 days afterwards, but the premature report of the capture of Nanking and Shanghai is said to have "spoiled the game." Now General Sun Chuan Fang has ordered a close watch on the movement of all members of the Kuomintang, "Red" or "anti-Red," in and around Shanghai.

In response to demands for re-inforcements from the Northern Expeditionary Headquarters, the Kuomintang in Canton has been forced to dispatch such inefficient units as those of General Li Fuh Lin, of the 5th Army Corps, to go to Kiangsi. Several regiments of the 5th Corps are preparing for active service outside Kwangtung.

Various Items.

The Canton Garrison Commissioner has sent additional troops to Shekki, the district seat of government for Heungshan, in order to defend the city and vicinity. "Anti-Reds" meeting in Macao are said to have sent a number of men to Heungshan to interest the merchants and volunteers there in the anti-Kuomintang movement.

Mr. George Hsu Chien, having recently returned from Moscow to assume his post as Chairman of the Judicial Commission and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Kuomintang, has made his brother, Mr. Hsu Chuan Pa, Chief Justice of the Kwangtung High Court, relieving Mr. Loo Hing Yuan, an Oxford graduate and a British trained barrister-at-law.

As a reply to the threat of the merchants in Canton to order a suspension of business as a protest against certain new imposts, the Kuomintang Provincial Commissioner of Finance has just issued a proclamation warning them that, should any opposition be forth coming, the merchants will be classified as "counter-revolutionists," which means that they will be punished as "anti-Reds" and rebels when caught.

The Kuomintang is imposing a war tax of 20 per cent. on cigarettes, native or imported.

Mr. Sun Fo, Chief Commissioner of Canton Municipality, has denied the petition of waitresses and songstresses in Canton to exclude girls of ill-repute from frequenting hotels and restaurants.

A TECHNICAL OMISSION.

COMPANY WHICH OBTAINED $600,000.

SUPREME COURT CASES.

The rather curious position of the Government applying to rectify an omission on their own part arose in the Supreme Court yesterday when Mr. A. Dyer Ball, Acting Attorney-General, applied for extension of time for registering a mortgage in connection with which the Government was mortgagee (presumably as a result of a loan made from Trade Loan funds).

The mortgage was for $600,000 in favour of the Cheong Leong Land Investment Co.

Mr. Dyer Ball explained that the mortgage was registered at the Land Office but owing to its having been filed there with other Government securities the fact had been lost sight of by both parties that further registration was necessary.

Sir H. C. Gollan, Chief Justice, granted an extension of time for a fortnight.

Petition Refused.

In another case, Mr. Somerset Fitzroy made an application for the winding-up of the Wah On Steamship Company.

Counsel said that the company which used to do business at Connaught Road, was formed in January, 1925, with a capital of $100,000. The Company eventually failed to pay its creditors, and on May 14th, 1926, a notice in the *Government Gazette* stated that the Company had been wound up voluntarily, and a liquidator had been appointed. The Company was now clearly insolvent. Counsel went on to state that he had found that a technical omission had been made in winding up, and for that reason there had really been no winding up at all. He had only found out the omission that morning.

His Lordship (the Chief Justice) said that he had no evidence before him in regard to the insolvency of the Company.

Mr. Fitzroy replied that there were in fact three mortgages against the Company.

His Lordship: I am afraid that as I have no evidence, I can do nothing but dismiss the petition.

Mr. Fitzroy asked that the application be adjourned. He added that the solicitors had been thoroughly misled, otherwise they would have taken different steps.

His Lordship: I do not like to adjourn to procure effects.

After further argument, his Lordship dismissed the petition.

FORGED BANK NOTES.

CHARGE AGAINST CHINESE FURTHER ADJOURNED.

Charged with uttering two forged 100 piastre notes at the Banque de l'Indo-Chine, the case against a Chinese clerk was adjourned until Thursday.

Lengthy evidence was given to show that the notes were good imitations. The defendant, who was entrusted with the work of cashing the notes, pointed out a schoolmaster (one of the witneses) as the person who gave him the notes. The latter said he received the notes from a Chinese bank employee in payment of a debt for $120. The third man when called said that he received the notes from another man in settlement of a gambling debt.

The case was adjourned to enable Sergeant Pears to trace the last man.

THE TROUBLE ON THE "CLARA JEBSEN."

NOT OF SERIOUS NATURE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE FOR CANTON.

It is now learned that the trouble which broke out on the *Clara Jebsen* last Saturday night was of a minor character, and has been satisfactorily settled.

The passengers, who demurred about being delayed in arriving at their destination, all embarked here yesterday morning, and left for Canton by one of the river boats.

The *Clara Jebsen* sails for Swatow to-day.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

SERVICES TO CANTON RESUMED.

The train services to Canton were resumed yesterday, when an express train left Kowloon on schedule. Later a slow through train also left for Canton. British Section engines were used to take the trains to the border, but Chinese locomotives were substituted at Shum Chun to continue the run through to Canton.

Both trains carried a large complement of passengers.

RIVER TRAFFIC.

There has been no change to report in the river traffic during the past twenty four hours. Large numbers of passengers are the rule both upward and downward. The s.s. *Shantung* returned from Canton with about 100 tons of cargo for other ports but with none for Hongkong.

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD.

SPOOKS, FAIRIES AND MAGIC TEA.

ALLEGED AMAZING FRAUD.

The case in which a Chinese widow of 46, Cochrane Street, is suing a Chinese accountant of 6, Gresson Street, for a $1,000 was continued at the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Wood yesterday.

The case, which began last week, and was then reported in the *Daily Press*, is perhaps the most amazing case ever heard in the Hongkong Courts. It is a mixture of spiritualism, charlantancy, and superstition, and more amazing in that the parties are far from being illiterate.

The Fairy Case.

The plaintiff claims that she married defendant, that he promised her a $1,000 and signed a promissory note to that effect, but he never kept his promise. She denies that she terrorised him into submission to her will by invoking spirits, and playing on his superstition. The defendant alleges that he had been victimised to the extent of a $1,000, because he was terrorised by the woman.

There was a large crowd of Chinese in Court during yesterday's hearing. The Chinese call the case "The Fairy Case."

Mr. F. X. Remedios represents the plaintiff, while Mr. M. K. Lo is for the defendant. At the previous hearing the plaintiff had given evidence.

Tea Brewed By Spirits.

Defendant, giving evidence, spoke of his first acquaintance with the plaintiff. He had been suffering from eye trouble and the plaintiff, who was supposed to be able to cure diseases, gave his wife some vermillion and Chinese charms. In consequence, he and his wife became friendly with the plaintiff who came to live with him. Shortly after the plaintiff's advent in the family, witness's wife became unwell and the plaintiff prescribed certain tea which she prepared and said it was obtained from the spirits. After drinking this for several days, the unfortunate woman's face and limbs began to swell but the plaintiff said that there was nothing to fear.

The "Spook's" Command.

As he (witness) also felt unwell about this time, the plaintiff prescribed the same course for him and gave him some "spirit" tea to drink after which he fell asleep. That evening, the plaintiff, who slept in the passage, called out about midnight that she was in possession of a spirit.

"I called out 'who are you?'," said witness, "and the voice replied 'I am Lai Wa Chiu'."

This, explained the witness, was his younger brother who had died some years ago.

The "Spirit's" Directions.

The voice went on to address him as "brother," continued witness, and told him to take Sam Koo (the plaintiff) as his *kit fat* wife.

Witness replied that he was already married and could not do this and the voice replied that if he did not the whole of his family would perish.

Superstitious Terror.

Witness was terrified at this threat and shortly after the plaintiff woke up and said that a spirit had taken possession of her. She told witness that if he desired to marry her so that he could be protected from the wrath of the spirits she would want $1,000 as a marriage dowry. She also, the witness alleged, went into details as to the preparations which would have to be made for her marriage.

Upon the witness protesting that he did not earn much and could not pay that amount, the plaintiff, he alleged, suggested the preparation of a promissory note which was eventually done and witness signed it.

The "Cuckoo" Takes Charge.

The wedding took place shortly afterwards and the plaintiff, alleged the witness, immediately took control of the household and, directing that his original *kit fat* wife should no longer sleep with him, made her go to another house. She also directed that the original *kit fat's* children should call her (plaintiff) as "mother" and only refer to the other as their "wet nurse."

The plaintiff pressed for payment of the $1,000 as dowry and eventually the original *kit fat* wife raised the money for him and he paid the money to the other woman, asking for the return of the promissory note. The woman said she would return it but every time after that he asked for it she said that she had mislaid it. Shortly afterwards she said that she must leave on a visit to the country and witness saw nothing of her for some weeks when she returned and through a negotiator produced the promissory note she had previously said she could not find and demanded payment.

"Communicated With Spirits."

It was contended for the plaintiff that the dowry had been voluntary and that although the defendant had paid it he had afterwards asked the plaintiff to lend the money to the Kin Lee firm in which he was a partner. This, the plaintiff had done and the promissory note, it was alleged, had been made out under those circumstances.

Evidence of the fact that the woman plaintiff in the case had held herself out to be a spirit medium was given by a Chinese reporter of the *Hongkong Shun Po* for whose benefit, according to evidence and a published report produced, the woman in questioned had "communicated with spirits."

The case was adjourned until Monday.

A DOULBLE MURDER.

STABBING AFFRAY AT WESTERN MARKET RECALLED.

SEQUEL TO FIGHT BETWEEN PACKERS.

CHINESE CHARGED WITH MURDER.

WOUNDING AND POSSESSION OF DAGGER.

The stabbing affray which took place at the Western Market on Sunday morning, September 5th, when, during a fight between two groups of men belonging to a packers' Guild, two Chinese were killed and a Chinese lukong was wounded, was recalled at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, when the Chinese alleged to have been responsible for the murder and wounding was charged.

It will be remembered that between twenty or thirty men, armed with sticks, iron bars, choppers and daggers, took part in the fight, and only the accused man was arrested by a Chinese constable after a chase and desperate struggle.

Mr. T. M. Hazelrigg, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. F. H. Loseby appeared for the defence.

The defendant, Chan Ham, described as a boxmaker, employed in the Man On Shop, Ko Shing Street, was first charged with the murder of Au Ki, and Cheung Chang Pak, *alias* Cheung Shui Chi, on September 5th.

He was also charged with having assaulted, a Chinese Police Constable, whilst in the execution of his duty. The accused was further charged with having in his possession a dagger without permission from the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Case Outlined.

Outlining the case, Mr. Hazelrigg asked permission to amend the second charge to one of "unlawfully wounding."

Mr. Hazelrigg said that it appeared that on the morning of September 5th at about 8 o'clock a ring fight took place between two groups of men, in the course of which two men were killed. At the time the streets by the side of the Western market were crowded with vendors and pedestrians, but in spite of the fact, the Police was able to secure six witnesses, three of whom actually saw the fight.

Although there were about twenty men who took part in the fight, the accused was the only one arrested. After he had received two wounds in the affray, he took to his heels and was chased by a Chinese constable. He stopped the constable with a pointed file which he had in his hand at the time. Another Chinese constable came on the scene and knocked defendant down with a bamboo pole. Both the accused and the constable were taken to the hospital for treatment.

One of the witnesses called, an accountant employed in the Man On Packing and Boxmaking Shop, said that he went to the Victoria Mortuary on September 8th and identified the dead body of Au Ki.

Belonged to a Guild.

His Worship: How did you come to know him?

Witness: I know him because he was in the same line of trade as myself, and belonged to the Ping Wo Guild.

His Worship: Have your firm ever employed him?

Witness: Yes, the year before last, he served his apprenticeship in our firm.

Mr. Loseby, in cross-examination, asked the witness if the deceased, Au Ki, and the accused belonged to the same guild?

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Loseby: Who is president of the guild?

Witness: Au Chou, father of the deceased.

His Worship: Is he still president?—Yes.

Mr. Loseby: Has there been any quarrel among the members of the guild?

Witness: None that I know of.

Mr. Loseby: All members know each other, I presume?

Witness: There are over 1,000 members; possibly they may not know each other.

Mr. Loseby: Do you know all the members yourself?

Witness: I don't belong to the same guild.

The mother of the second deceased was called. From a photograph submitted, she recognised her son Cheung Shui Chi, alias Cheung Chang Pak. She said that he was 31 years of age, and his first occupation was that of a shoe-maker.

Bodies Found.

Detective: Inspector Fallon said that on the September 5th, at about 8 a.m. he was called to the Western market. On the steps of the most southern direction of Morrison street, he found a dead body of a Chinese male. The body was moved to the Victoria Mortuary. From Morrison street wittness preceded to On Tai street, and saw at the junction of the road another dead body.

His Worship asked if the jacket of the second deceased was white, and Mr. Hazelrigg replied that it was "dark white." (Laughter.)

Dr. Craig, officer in charge of the mortuary also gave evidence, and described the nature of the wounds. He said that from a post-morten examination held on September 6th, he is of the opinion that death was caused by shock and hemorrhage, and that the wounds were caused by a sharp pointed and edged weapon.

Many Wounds.

Mr. Hazelrigg, at this stage, told the court that the second deceased had such a number of wounds that it would take the medical officer at least half an hour to describe, and asked his Worship if he was prepared to hear it.

His Worship then referred the matter to the witness, who said he would prefer an adjournment.

The case was accordingly adjourned to to-morrow afternoon.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Registered Offices of the above-named Company have This Day been REMOVED to EXCHANGE BUILDING (4th Floor), 14, Des Voeux Road Central.

R. GUY WILKERSON,
Secretary.

25th October, 1926. [4106

JUMBLE SALE.

THE Ladies of the UNION CHURCH COMMITTEE will be glad to receive any Discarded Articles at the Church Hall any Saturday between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon for their JUMBLE SALE, which is to be held on DECEMBER 2nd, for Charitable purposes. [4118

TO PARENTS ABROAD.

CHILDREN, AGED 5 TO 12 YEARS, RECEIVED IN DOCTOR'S FAMILY AND HOME SCHOOL FOR GENERAL EDUCATION. COUNTRY AND SEASIDE. EXPERIENCED RESIDENT GOVERNESS. PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION TO MRS. HILLS, DANEDALE LODGE, MINSTER ROAD, SHEERNESS, KENT. [4075

HONGKONG HOTEL FIRE CLAIMS.

WILL all those who attended the Meeting On February 1st, and subsequent ones, also all those who subscribed to the Fund then (Reference Claims) and all others who suffered Losses at that Fire note that A MEETING will be held on THURSDAY, 28TH OCTOBER, at 6 p.m., at the Office of the Hongkong Small Investor's Share & Real Estate Co., 10, Des Voeux Rd., for the purpose of considering a Petition to the Government and adopting such other measures necessary to stress the immediate need of the long promised Public Investigation. Communications on the subject in question may be sent to P.O. Box 484 to the

Acting Secretary:
97] J. E. OLLERTON.

FANLING HUNT STEEPLECHASES.

SATURDAY, 30TH OCTOBER, 1926.

Saddling Bell ... ... 3.00 P.M.
First Race ... ... 3.30 P.M.

Admission to Enclosure and Public Stands.

Per Head $1.00

Motor Cars can be parked on the rail opposite the Grand Stand.

Per Car ... ... $5.00.

Members are advised that they must show their badges to obtain admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Special Express trains to the Races leave Kowloon 2.07 P.M. arriving Fanling 2.34 P.M.

First Class Return fare... ... $1.50.
Second Class Return fare ... .90.

Refreshments on the Grounds.
[4099

THE AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

For
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE,
Via
MANILA, ILOILO, SANDAKAN, BALIKPAPAN & RABAUL.

S.S. "CALULU"

Sailing on or about 20th NOVEMBER, 1926.

For Freight and Particulars, Apply to:—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Telephone No. Central 103. [4088

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

The Undermentioned 9 Certificates for 384 Shares in this Company, standing in the Name of LEUNG HING CHEUNG, Have Been LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the following Share Certificates be not forthcoming, other Certificates for the said Shares will be Issued by the Company and thereafter No Other will be Acknowledged:—

Certificate for	100	Shares	Nos. 39314/39413
"	50	"	" 50852/50911
"	28	"	" 39214/39241
"	25	"	" 56080/56104
"	4	"	" 12413/12416
"	23	"	" 50954/50973
"	50	"	" 56130/56179
"	1	"	" 22656
"	96	"	" 101431/101526
	384	Shares in all.	

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1926. [4049

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & CANTON ICE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, 2nd Day of NOVEMBER, 1926, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1926.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19TH OCTOBER to the 2ND NOVEMBER, 1926, both day inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. D. THOMSON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1926. [4024

INTIMATIONS.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

AT THE SIGN OF THE LANTERN

WE Have Now MOVED into our New Premises:—
YORK BUILDING,
Ground Floor,
CHATER ROAD.
(Next Door to KELLY & WALSH).

Where You Will Find a Collection of CHINESE BLACKWOOD, CARPETS, PORCELAIN, EMBROIDERIES, BEADS, PEKING GLASS, LACQUER, CUSHIONS, LAMP SHADES and CHINOISERIE of All Kinds at Fixed and Reasonable Prices.

Also A New Consignment of SMART FROCKS and HATS from London and Paris. [4012

MANCHESTER MANUFACTURERS of FANCY COTTON DRESS GOODS, BROCADED POPLINS, SHIRTINGS, DRILLS, Etc., wish to be Represented in HONGKONG by First-Class and Experienced British Representative. Styles Specially Suitable, but have not previously been Represented, and anxious to Open out in CHINA. Box 563, SMITHS' AGENCY, Ltd., 100, Fleet Street, London, England. [4093A

COMMODIOUS OFFICE TO LET suitable for Bank or Shipping Company, PRINCES BUILDING, Corner of Ice House Street and Chater Road, Ground Floor. Available Immediately.—Apply—

4086] SPECIAL MANAGER, Russo-Asiatic Bank.

TO LET.—Furnished. For Seven Months from March 9TH. Five-roomed BUNGALOW (516, The Peak). Modern Sanitation. Full view of both South and Harbour. Rent: $300 including Taxes and Telephone.—Apply BOWES-SMITH, Princes Building. [4107

TO LET.—Furnished,—"CRAGSIDE," No. 460, Barker Road, Peak. A Six-roomed HOUSE with Tennis Court.—Apply Box No. 4097, c/o *Hongkong Daily Press*. [4097

TO LET.—Near May Road Station TWO FLATS in the New Buildings with all Modern Conveniences.—Apply A. V. APCAR & Co., Ltd., 1, Des Voeux Road Central. [4029

TO LET.

TOP-FLAT in No. 5, PRAT BUILDINGS, Kowloon.
Apply to:—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION. [3994

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR OFFICES near Kowloon Ferry.
Apply to—
Box No. 3813,
3813] c/o *Hongkong Daily Press*.

TO LET.

A EUROPEAN SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
4025] Alexandra Buildings.

OFFICE TO LET
In ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Apply—
SECRETARY,
3845] A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd.

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.—FIRST CLASS EUROPEAN RESIDENCE, 3, McDonnell Road, 2 Storied, with Garage. Phone, Light, Gas Installed. Moderate Rental.—Apply Box No. 208, c/o *Hongkong Daily Press*. 208

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.

Comprehensive and Complete Report of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT."

30 Cents per Copy.

Subscription, paid in advance—$13 per annum for delivery in Hongkong; including Postage to any part of the world—$15.

INTIMATIONS.

WATSON'S
Celebrated
DRY GINGER ALE

Its unique 'dryness' delightful aroma and rich flavour are features which give this beverage the **IMMENSE POPULARITY** it deserves.

It has been repeatedly declared by travellers, tourists and others, that **WATSON'S DRY GINGER ALE** is **UNEQUALLED** by any similar product throughout the world.

"PYERIS"

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

A Delicious Table Water, healthful and refreshing. Surpassing in quality the celebrated European Spa Waters.

Blends excellently with Wines and Spirits, especially **Whisky.**

In Quarts, Pints and Splits.

FORMAZONE—

THE NON-ALCOHOLIC CHAMPAGNE. It possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of Champagne and has a delicious flavour.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Aerated Water Manufacturers.

Established 1841. [50

BIRTHS.

Buyers.—On October 20th, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Buyers, a daughter.

Leitao.—On October 20th, at the St. Marie's Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Alvaro A. Leitao, a daughter.

Webb.—On October 19th, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Webb, a daughter, stillborn.

MARRIAGE.

Jackson—Brown.—On October 16th, at the Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Very Rev. Dean Symons, M.A., Helen Gerard Brown to Harry Jackson, both of Sunderland.

DEATHS.

Routledge.—On October 20th, at the General Hospital, Shanghai, Frederic Gerald Routledge, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Routledge, Dublin, Ireland, in his 24th year.

Cheeseman.—On October 17th, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, Gwenllian Myfanwe, aged 29, dearly beloved wife of J. A. Cheeseman.

Cheeseman.—On October 20th, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, Kathleen, Myfanwe, the infant daughter of J. A. Cheeseman.

Kelly.—On October 21st, at the General Hospital, Shanghai, Robert Arthur Kelly, aged 57 years.

Main.—On October 20th, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, Mrs. David Main, aged 69 years.

Mauger.—On October 17th, at Shanghai, Harry Thomas.

Hongkong Office: 1a, Chater Road.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

Hongkong, October 26th, 1926.

THE DOLLAR

The recent fall in the dollar seems to have taken the community by surprise, as there has been no information announcing exceptional circumstances to justify the drop. Silver, of course, is a commodity like rubber or tea, and its price is governed by the inexorable laws of supply and demand. When it is plentiful and demand is slight its monetary value in terms of gold diminishes: when it is in great demand and supply is scanty its value in terms of sterling rises.

There have been many fluctuations in past history but a heavy fall has generally been due to causes which were widely known. Thus, after the Franco-German War in 1871, Germany signalised her victory by adopting a common currency for the empire based on the gold standard. Silver was thereby dethroned and put on the market in the hope that other countries, still adhering to the silver standard, or that countries in the Latin Union having a sort of double standard, would be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity of replenishing or adding to their stocks. This did not happen. On the contrary, the Latin Union closed their mints to silver. The glut was further emphasised by the discovery of the enormously rich mines in Nevada, the Comstock Lode, which increased the already heavy stock of silver and so helped to depreciate the price still further. Between 1873 and 1876 silver declined in value from five shillings per ounce to four shillings. By 1893 the annual production of silver had risen from 80,000,000 ounces to 160,000,000 ounces owing to the high productive capacity of the American mines, and meanwhile the value of silver had dropped to two shillings and twopence per ounce, the rupee and the dollar, of course, accompanying it on its downward course.

To bring order out of chaos as far as India was concerned the Herschell Committee recommended that the Indian mines should be closed to the free coinage of silver. The Indian Government then undertook to issue public currency notes and silver rupees in exchange for gold coin and bullion at the rate of 1/4 to the rupee. The rupee was thus, like the Straits dollar, dissociated entirely from the value of the silver it contained. It acquired an artificial value. In September, 1899, English gold coin was declared legal tender in India at the rate of one sovereign for fifteen rupees. Immediately after the war, the silver contained in the rupee as in the English silver token coins, shillings, etc., was worth more than the coin which contained it. Thus the talk of India adopting a gold standard is not new. India already has a gold standard with a fixed rupee.

These facts belong to past history but they explain the cause of the severe decline in the value of the white metal at that period. The causes put forward to explain the present state of supply and demand are various but none seems to be outstanding except the threat of the Indian Government, like Germany in the past, to unload her huge reserves of silver, and that "threat" has not yet been carried into effect. Naturally, the chaotic conditions in China have influenced the market to some degree. Silver is not being, and cannot be absorbed in the ordinary way to finance trade, and large amounts have been sent down to the coast ports to be deposited for safety. The latter places are glutted with the "precious" metal. The restoration of stable trade conditions in the interior should, therefore, do much to relieve the congested market of its supplied and raise the level of price.

Mexico, which is the chief producer of the metal, must undoubtedly be feeling the strain and already mines are probably closing, for silver cannot be produced at the present price except in those cases where it is a by-product. Just as the rubber producers went in for voluntary restriction and so saved the weaker estates from the operation of nature's law of the survival of the fittest, so the least remunerative silver producing mines must go to the wall unless similar restrictive measures are resorted to by agreement. Again, like rubber, the metal at its present price will find new outlets, for industry will not be slow to find new uses for it when it is so cheap. In the distant future, too, when European trade is re-established on a firm basis and governments put their finances in order, paper currencies will gradually be replaced by the more pleasing silver coins.

Whatever the future may hold, however, the sudden fall in the value of the dollar presents us with difficult problems at the moment. Many residents are in the anomalous position of having fixed sterling salaries which are converted at a fixed dollar whilst a large proportion of their local purchases are really in sterling, as the prices of European goods—clothes and food chiefly—which come from gold countries, are extremely sensitive to the fluctuation of the sterling value of the dollar.

Over the week-end, a case of a dog suffering from rabies has been reported from Kowloon.

Miss Soumi Cheng, LL.D. (Paris), the Chinese lady barrister-at-law, has returned to Shanghai from a visit to Peking.

Mr. R. J. Hunt, until recently in charge of the Military Detention quarters, has been appointed physical training instructor to the Hongkong Police.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending October 9th amounted to 72,138 tons and the sales during the period to 90,081 tons.

Members of the Helena May Institute are reminded that the booking for the Musicale closes on Wednesday, the 27th inst. An excellent programme will be given.—Advt.

The Police Branch of the Ministering Children's League have arranged a fancy dress carnival at Police Headquarters for Friday. A feast of fun, frolic and frivolity is promised.

Mr. T. Rogers, lately with the Hongkong Realty Company, left the Colony by the s.s. *Haruna Maru* during the week-end to take up an appointment with Messrs. Perry & Co., of Singapore.

The membership of the Hongkong Branch of the Navy League is now 230, including the 65 new members, since the screening of the "Zeebrugge" film at the Nelson Day Concert last Thursday.

St. Andrew's Young Men's Club, Kowloon, is holding a concert on Friday next. The programme will include a short farcical sketch, entitled "The Landing of Christopher Columbus in America."

Mei Lan Fang, the well-known Chinese female impersonator, who is greatly admired by both foreigners and Chinese, is at present performing at the Tan Kuei First Theatre, Shanghai. Mei recently visited Japan.

Mr. C. E. Whitamore in the Mixed Court, Shanghai (referring to one of the Shanghai transportation companies) said:—"Parents are made childless; children are made orphans and houses are demolished."

Mr. R. H. Clive, C.M.G., British Consul-General for Morocco, who was formerly in the Consular service in North China, left Tangier on September 14th for London. He proceeds this month to Persia as Minister.

Sir James Jamieson is leaving London by the P. & O. s.s. *Khiva* and is expected in Shanghai about the middle of November. As already mentioned, he is going to take up the position of Consul-General at Tientsin, relieving Mr. W. P. Ker, C.M.G.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Shaw, were among the passengers arriving in Hongkong by the R.M.S. *Empress of Canada* yesterday. Mr. Shaw was some years ago passenger agent at the Hongkong Office of the C.P.R., but is now the agent at Manila.

The engagement is announced of Mr. John McLorn, younger brother of the Harbour Postal Commissioner, to Miss Dorothy Raitt. Mr. McLorn has just been appointed Postal Commissioner at Urumchki in Chinese Turkestan. The wedding is expected to take place in the near future at Harbin.

Further details were gathered yesterday in connection with the rescue by Mr. S. J. Clarke, Chief Preventive Officer, of a Chinese woman from the Harbour, reported in yesterday's *Daily Press*. It appears that it was at two o'clock on Sunday morning when Mr. Clarke, whose quarters are just opposite the Harbour Office wharf, was aroused from sleep by the blowing of police whistles. He went downstairs in his night attire and saw a man and woman struggling in the water. With commendable promptitude he jumped into the water in an attempt to rescue them. Despite her efforts to resist rescue, Mr. Clarke managed to pull the woman ashore, and she was sent to the Government Civil Hospital in a state of collapse. The man, however, was drowned, and up to yesterday his body had not been recovered. This adds one more rescue to the many performed by Mr. Clarke in saving people from drowning. Only recently he was presented with a handsome Chinese scroll in recognition of his saving five Chinese fishermen from drowning, when they were clinging to a capsized boat at Tsun Wan Bay during the last typhoon.

Consequent on Army changes, the Colony is losing three sportsmen in Messrs. D. Fritz and H. Dennis, of the Pay Command Office, and Q.M.S. Jacob, of the Royal Engineers. Mr. Fritz has made his mark as a batsman and bowler for the Craigengower Cricket Club in addition to being a lawn bowls player. Mr. Dennis's game is bowls, and he will be greatly missed. Q.M.S. Jacob is the Army cricketer (left-hand bowler). The Craigengower Cricket Club arranged a farewell dinner to the departing members, which was successfully held last night at the Club. Felicitious speeches were given by various members, who referred to the loss the Club would suffer through the departure of the three sportsmen mentioned.

1ST BN. THE EAST SURREY REGIMENT.

GOOD-BYE MARCH.

The 1st Battalion, the East Surrey Regiment, will march past the General Officer Commanding the Forces, South China, at the Cenotaph at 10 a.m. tomorrow (Wednesday), *en route* to embark in the H.M.T. *Neuralia*.

THE LATE DR. BONDFIELD.

MEMORIAL TABLET UNVEILED.

A memorial tablet to the late Dr. G. H. Bondfield was unveiled on Saturday, last week, at the Bible House, Shanghai, in the presence of an impressive gathering of Chinese and foreign of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

As is well-known, Dr. Bondfield superintended the work of the Bible Society in China for nearly 30 years. Under his direction the work was established on strong foundations and grew to its present nation-wide dimensions. The cause of the dissemination of the Scriptures in China owes an incalculable debt to Dr. Bondfield. The Chinese members of the Bible Society staff and other friends thought it fitting that his memory be perpetuated in the Bible House. They decided to do so by having a memorial tablet erected, in which a brief *résumé* is made of the late Dr. Bondfield's life and activity, and in which his character as a Christian and a gentleman is described in classical Chinese. In the centre of the tablet is an excellent photograph of Dr. Bondfield and on the lower half of it an English rendering of the Chinese text.

POPULAR LOCAL VOCALIST.

SOLDIERS' THANKS TO MISS AILEEN WOODS.

Miss Aileen Woods has received a pair of silver vases from the East Surrey men now camping on the Murray Barracks Parade Ground, and thereby hangs an interesting tale.

On Wednesday evening last Miss Aileen Woods was singing over some songs in her dance studio in Beaconsfield Arcade and at the conclusion was very heartily applauded by a large number of the Surreys' men who had gathered in that corner of the camp. Miss Woods then gave them an impromptu concert from the balcony, a vocal entertainment evidently much appreciated. On Thursday evening, Miss Woods again entertained large numbers of the men with a programme of song, and hopes to give yet further songs to the men on the remaining evenings they will spend in camp before embarking.

The soldiers showed their appreciation by presenting Miss Woods with the vases. Miss Woods, though surprised, was delighted at such a mark of gratitude.

THE CHAPMAN CASE.

TRIAL WILL PROBABLY TAKE PLACE IN SHANGHAI.

Judge Neterer, of the Second U.S. Federal Court in Seattle, denied a writ of *habeas corpus* to obtain freedom for William Alden Chapman, ex-clerk of the United States Court for China, who is charged with embezzling $30,000 of the court funds, and ruled that he be returned to Shanghai for trial, according to information received last week by Mr. Leonard G. Husar, United States District Attorney in Shanghai.

Chapman is now being held in the gaol of King County, Wash., as he is unable to provide a bond of G.$25,000, while an appeal is being heard in the Ninth United States Circuit Court of Appeals which is also sitting in Seattle. In the event that the court of appeals affirms the decision of the lower court, Chapman will probably appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

The decision of Judge Neterer is the second victory that District Attorney Husar has won in his fight to extradite Chapman from the United States.

WEATHER REPORT.

Last night's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued from the Royal Observatory, at 4.40, stated:—

Changes are slight since this morning. Moderate monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Local forecast: East winds, moderate, fine.

Mr. John V. A. MacMurray, U.S. Minister to China, and Mrs. MacMurray have accepted the invitation of the Union Club, Shanghai, to dine with its members on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. MacMurray will also be guests of honour at a dinner to be given on October 29th by the American University Club and the American Association of University Women at the Columbia Country Club, Shanghai.

THE TALK OF PEACE.

POSITION IN KIANGSI.

CHIANG KAI SHEK'S CONDITION.

(Asiatic News Service.)

SHANGHAI, October 18th.

During the past few days peace-makers have been very busy in arranging for an armistice, and they have come to the conclusion that unless Kiangsi province be handed over to General Fang Peng Jen, there would be no hope of peace negotiations.

In an official telegram to the peace-makers at Hankow, General Chiang Kai Shek says: "My army has been victorious everywhere in Kiangsi, but still I desire for peace. The only thing I object to is that the followers of Wu Pei Fu have been usurping the administration of the province and dragging people to the depth of misery. My only condition for peace is therefore that the administrative power be handed over to General Fang Peng Jen."

At present three parties are struggling for supremacy in the province: 1. Chu Pei Teh and Chen Chien, who have regarded themselves as Tupan and Shenchang, but who have not sufficient strength to contend with others. 2. General Fang Peng Jen who has a very strong claim, because his troops are occupying the strategic districts, such as Kanchow, Chian and Changshu. 3. General Lu Hsiang Ting, who also occupies important districts, and has been backed up by Marshal Sun Chuan Fang, who needs his help very badly.

Plotting in Shanghai.

(Asiatic News Service.)

SHANGHAI, October 17th.

The Police Authorities of the Woosung and Shanghai have received informations from private detectives to the effect that more than ten secret organizations have been established in the French Settlement with the object of inducing bandits to raise trouble in Shanghai. Orders have been issued to both the land and water forces to exercise more vigilance against the disturbers sent by the Southerners.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Martial Law Proclaimed.

SHANGHAI, October 25th.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Chinese territory immediately surrounding the town in consequence of "Red" activities.

WHAT HAPPENED IN CHEKIANG.

SUN'S SOLDIERS AT KASHING DISARMED.

KASHING, Chekiang, October 18th.

About a month ago your correspondent predicted that the Civil Governor of Chekiang Province would turn against Marshal Sun Chuan Fang just as he had two years before turned against General Lu Yung Hsiang.

On Saturday last this prediction came true. On Saturday night the small number of soldiers left by Marshal Sun were dispossessed of their arms by soldiers from Hangchow, under orders from the Chekiang Civil Governor. Over night the city and the rest of the province turned over to the Kuomintang. The railroad between here and Shanghai has been cut; trains run to Hangchow, but none toward Shanghai.

There are rumours galore going around, but our communications with the outside world are cut off at this present writing, so we have nothing very definite as to what has really happened.

Hanging out in front of nearly every shop on the main street of the city are white flags with eight Chinese characters inscribed upon them. Roughly translated the meaning is "Chekiang Soldiers Must Be Returned to Chekiang Province; Chekiang Province Must Be Returned to the Chekiang People." This means that this province has declared its inedpendence, and is going to stand alone as the literal translation of the Chinese would be Du Lih. Some shops have the Kuomingtang flag out in front.

However, as a whole, the business people are rather apathetic about the whole thing.

Everything is very quiet thus far—*Shanghai Mercurry.*

Transport On Fire.

KIUKIANG, October 16th.

The China Merchants' steamer *Kiangyung*, which has been commandeered by Marshal Sun Chuan Fang and is being used by him as a transport, burst into fire at quarter to seven o'clock this morning. The ship has been totally destroyed, and what remains of her has been beached below the city here.

Of the troops on board, 1,600 have been lost, only 300 being saved. Losses in ammunition and supplies are as follows: 1,200 cartridges; 2,000 uniforms; 200 three-inch shells; a quantity of flour, rice and gasoline for aeroplanes.

Boats from the American destroyer U.S.S. Ford and the American gunboat U.S.S. Pigeon, as well as from the British gunboat H.M.S. Woodcock assisted in rescue work. They saved about one hundred helpless men from the flames and drowning.—*Hankow Herald.*

H.M.S. "BEE" RECEIVES FUSILADE.

NO DAMAGE DONE.

While escorting the *Pingwo* from Ichang last Thursday H.M.S. *Bee* became the target of a mob of Southern soldiery when about midway between Shasi and Kienli.

From eye witnesses' descriptions it appears that the soldiery were firing from the shore, and that a further number lined the beach and fired with deliberate intent at the steamer.

Those on the beach did not take the trouble to take cover but fired from a standing position, aiming most of their shots at the bridge and upper works of H.M.S. *Bee.*

Their aim was fairly good, and it is remarkable that there were no casualties considering the number of times the steamer was struck, one bullet traversed the bridge, and another entered the Admiral's cabin, penetrated bulkheads, and finally came to rest in the Captain's cabin. Although a further large number of hits were registered on the hull and upper works, the speed at which the ship was travelling prevented accurate marksmanship and to this is ascribed the absence of casualties.

Orders were given to return the fire, and the first few rounds of the machine guns were sufficient to cause those on the beach to throw down their arms and make a bolt for it, and it is not definitely known what casualties there were if any at this particular point, but fire from a three inch gun was directed against the house from which several were observed to be firing; the third shell struck the building, which was a flimsy structure, squarely, and completely demolished it. Whoever were inside if they remained until the shell struck the building paid a dear price for their temerity.—*C. C. Post.*

SIAN PRIVATIONS.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE DISTRICT.

By the courtesy of a relative of some of those who are shut up in Sianfu we are able to give the following news from the city, says the *Central China Post.* Amongst other things it probably explains why letters were held up, thus keeping the outside world in total ignorance of the Sian vicissitudes for such a long time.

SHIH LI PIU LIAN, September 27th.

"I have been here for about six days doing what I can to get into touch with Mr. Shorrock or Mr. Watson. I have two messages away and am hopeful of a reply to-day. I am going to see the Fu Chun at noon and my boy is away now to Pai Ch'iao for potatoes.

"I am sorry to learn that Mrs. Shorrock had been ill but glad to say that the same note said she was again a bit better. I pray she is now quite better and I hope to have this news to-day.

"Allow me to advise you to keep all political news out of letters. Last night when in the censor's office he said to me, 'Here is a letter to be held back because of two sentences.' I said 'blot these two sentences out with Chinese ink' but that did not commend itself to him. I then suggested cutting out the two offending parts, and he at once proceeded to do so. You will understand my haste in writing as I would not like your letters to be held back.

"Wheat is dear, $14.00 a ton, but can still be bought, and I have been told that horse and other meat is for sale.

"We have had fifty-seven days of fighting in San Yuan: I have had several very near scrapes and had a bad time passing the last outpost of the San Yuan army but am glad to say got here in safety.

"I hear Li and Yang are not agreeing and there is talk of a possible break out from the city soon."

"I came up in April with a suit case, bed and p'u kai. All my luggage is somewhere in Honan. I have worn Chinese clothes all summer for want of others and have had to borrow practically everything for six months.

Independence of Chekiang.

The reason for the alleged declaration of independence of Chekiang was stated by Chu Fu Cheng, a Kuomintang member, before local Japanese pressmen yesterday, when members of the party including Yin Ju Kou, former political adviser to the late General Kua Sung Ling, Peng Cheng Wan, representative for General Li Lieh Chun, General Teng Hui Yu, representative of the North-Western Army, and others invited the Japanese to a tiffin at the Chinese restaurant in the French Concession.

Shot In Civilian Clothes.

According to a despatch from Kiukiang, in Nanchang, there are still a large number of the Cantonese troops in civilian clothes who continue to propagate among students and labourers. The military authorities in co-operation with the police authorities are rounding them up, more than 100 having been shot during the past several days.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

GOVERNOR-GENERALSHIP OF THE SUDAN.

SIR JOHN MAFFEY APPOINTED.

RUGBY, October 24th.

The King of Egypt has signified his intention, on the recommendation of the British Government, of appointing Sir John Loader Maffey, to the Governor-Generalship of the Sudan.

Sir John Maffey has had a long and brilliant career in India. After holding various appointments on the North-West frontier, he acted as private secretary to Lord Chelmsford while the latter was Viceroy. In 1919 he was chief political officer in Afghanistan with the North-West frontier field force. Afterwards, he became Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province and retired from this post in 1924.

LONDON TO HONOUR EMPIRE PREMIERS.

RUGBY, October 25th.

The honorary freedom of the City of London will be conferred on the Prime Ministers of New Zealand, South Africa, and Newfoundland on November 19th. Other visiting overseas Prime Ministers have already received this compliment on previous visits.

COAL DISPUTE.

MR. COOK NOT ALLOWED TO SPEAK.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, October 24th.

Acting on the instructions of the Home Secretary, the police prohibited the miners' secretary, Mr. A. J. Cook, from addressing two meetings in the Cannock Chase coalfield. A crowd of 4,000 miners assembled in the morning at Heath Hayes, but 400 police barred their access to the field in which the meeting was to be held. The officials of the local Miners' Association were warned that they would be liable to arrest if they endeavoured to hold the meeting. When Mr. Cook arrived he was loudly cheered but he did not make a speech and drove away.

An afternoon meeting was to have been held at Pelsall, near Walsall. Five thousand men assembled and demonstrated their indignation when it was announced that the meeting was prohibited. One thousand foot and 30 mounted police were present. Mr. Cook's request to say a few words was refused, and the crowd jeered at the police and sang the "Red Flag," but there was no open act of hostility.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Result of Violent Speeches.

RUGBY, October 25th.

The Chief Constable of Staffordshire, acting under the Emergency Regulations, yesterday prohibited Mr. A. J. Cook, the Miners' Secretary, from addressing meetings in that county. Notification of his intention was previously given to Mr. Cook and other miners' leaders in the area and police were present at places where the meetings had been arranged in Cannock Chase, and to see that these did not take place.

Mr. Cook and others, by a speech-making campaign, have attempted during the last few days, without notable success, to get men who have resumed work in the Midlands area to leave the pits again. The present position of the dispute is that nearly a quarter of a million men have resumed work throughout the country and are producing about 1,000,000 tons of coal weekly.

THE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS.

PARLIAMENT MEETS.

RUGBY, October 25th.

The Houses of Parliament assemble again this afternoon as they have done twice previously since the adjournment of the session last August to authorise the renewal of the emergency regulations for a further period. While the House of Lords will probably complete its work to-day the House of Commons will have a further sitting to-morrow, after which it is expected that the House will be adjourned until November 9th when the Autumn session will open.

A further general debate on the mining dispute will take place to-day.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

SECRET DISCUSSIONS.

RUGBY, October 25th.

The Imperial Conference resumed its sittings this morning. Foreign affairs is the subject of to-day's discussions which will take as basis the full statement made last week by Sir Austen Chamberlain, the Foreign Secretary. The discussion will be of a confidential character and none of the speeches will be published. Much of this week's work, which will include a discussion of Empire defence will be marked by privacy.

THE NEW WIRELESS.

TALKS WITH CANADA.

RUGBY, October 25th.

The new beam wireless service to Canada came into operation at midnight yesterday, when messages of greeting were exchanged between Mr. Amery, Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Dominions, and the Governor-General of Canada, and between the Postmaster-General and the President of the Canadian Marconi Company.

LIBERAL M.P. JOINS RANKS OF LABOUR.

RUGBY, October 25th.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, speaking at Hull last night, announced that Commander Kenworthy, Liberal M.P. for Central Hull, who was chairman of his meeting, would in future sit with the Labour Party in the House of Commons.

In a letter to the Central Hull Liberal Association, Commander Kenworthy stated that his view was that as Labour as a whole was turning from direct action and from the use of the strike weapon to constitutional and political action, it had become the duty of all Radicals and Progressives to assist in forming one united party. Commander Kenworthy calls upon Mr. Lloyd George to follow his example.

ANGLO-SPANISH COMMERCIAL TREATY.

RUGBY, October 25th.

Negotiations are beginning very shortly between the British and Spanish Governments for the révision of the Anglo-Spanish Commercial Treaty, the terms of which have not given complete satisfaction to either side. According to its terms, the Treaty could have been denounced by either side at six months' notice, the earliest date for such action being October 23rd. The Treaty was not denounced on Saturday but notes have been exchanged providing that either Government can denounce it at any time between that date and April 23rd next in the event of negotiations about to be started not leading to a satisfactory agreement.

THE NAVAL DISASTER IN BERMUDA.

HEAVY DEATH ROLL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, October 25th.

It is feared that 70 to 80 have been lost in the sloop *Valerian.* Nineteen have been saved including Commander Usher and Lieut. F. G. Hughes. Lieut.-Commander I. W. G. White was not aboard.

His Majesty the King has sent a message of condolence.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Search for Survivors.

RUGBY, October 25th.

It is probable that casualties from the loss of the Navy sloop *Valerian* in the Bermuda hurricane have numbered between eighty and ninety. The Naval vessels *Capetown* and *Curlew* are continuing the search for further survivors, but there is little hope that any beyond nineteen officers and men, already picked up, will be found. Many of the survivors are reported to be suffering severely from exposure.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ON AN ERRAND OF MERCY.

"VALERIAN" SUNK WHILE CARRYING RELIEF.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Oct. 25th.

The *Valerian* was engaged on an errand of mercy when she sank, carrying relief to inhabitants stricken by the earlier storm.

H.M.S. *Capetown* picked up 19 survivors out of a crew of 103.

The "havoc" wrought in Bermuda and adjacent waters is described as unprecedented in the history of the island.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

HAVANA HURRICANE.

FIFTEEN BRITISH KILLED.

WASHINGTON, October 25th.

The fatalities at Isle de Pinos included 2 Americans and 15 British.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MEDITERRANEAN AND RHINE PORTS LINKED.

UNDERGROUND CANAL FROM MARSEILLES.

MARSEILLES, October 25th.

The authorities have inaugurated an underground canal of 7 kilometres, the longest in the world of this kind, uniting that port with the Rhone Canal, thus enabling direct barge traffic between the Mediterranean and Rhine ports.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

THE BANKERS' MANIFESTO.

FREE TRADE FOR EUROPE BUT NOT FOR U.S.

WASHINGTON, October 25th.

Mr. Mellon, on behalf of the Administration, has given formal notice that the International Economic Manifesto will not be applied to the United States though he approves of its adoption among European countries.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS AND 5 DAY WEEK.

NEW YORK, October 25th.

The National Association of Manufacturers publishes the opinion of 32 leading industrial organisations opposing the 5 day labour week, which they say would increase the cost of living and increase wages by 15 per cent. The decrease of production would make the United States more vulnerable from the economic onslaught of Europe.

BELGIAN FRANC TO BE STABILISED.

NEW GOLD COIN.

BRUSSELS, October 25th.

The Cabinet has resolved to stabilise the franc at 175 to the pound sterling. Measures contemplated include long term stabilisation, a loan of $100,000,000 and the opening of considerable credits by the Belgian National Bank. The franc will be retained internally, but foreign transactions will be carried on by the medium of a new gold coin called a Ducat, valued at 35 to the pound sterling.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

HURRICANE DISASTER.

BRITISH WARSHIP FOUNDERS SOUTH OF BERMUDA.

RUGBY, October 24th.

His Majesty's ship *Valerian* sank in a hurricane eighteen miles south of Bermuda on the afternoon of October 22nd. The Admiralty states that twenty survivors are at present accounted for, including Commander William Usher and Lieutenant Frank Hughes. Their condition is reported to be satisfactory.

The *Valerian* was a sloop of 1,250 tons displacement and the normal complement of ships of her class for foreign service is from 85 to 106.

It is feared, therefore, that 60 or more lives have been lost.

The *Valerian* was built in 1916 and her main armament consisted of four three-pounder guns. She belonged to what is known as the Flower class.

The Admiralty has received from the King a message expressing His Majesty's grief at the loss of so many valuable lives, and assuring the bereaved families how deeply he feels for them in their sudden and overwhelming sorrow.

BOLSHEVISM DENOUNCED.

SIR HENRY POLLOCK SPEAKS OUT.

CRITICISM OF YOUNG CHINA'S METHODS.

STUDENTS WHO HAVE ADOPTED BOLSHEVISTIC PRINCIPLES.

At the conclusion of a lecture on "Building the New Civilization," delivered by Dr. Rufus M. Jones, at St. John's Cathedral Hall last night (reported in another column), Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., who presided, made an interesting speech.

Commenting on the lecture delivered, Sir Henry severely criticised the methods adopted by Young China in building their new civilization, and denounced the adoption by students of Bolshevistic Russian principles.

Sir Henry Pollock, in commenting upon the lecture delivered by Dr. Jones, remarked that one or two things had occurred to him while listening to it. One thought had occurred in connection with the building of a new civilization in China.

He could not help comparing the old civilization of China, of 4,000 or 5,000 years old, with the methods by which Young China was to-day trying to build up a new civilization. Young China had dropped the old institution and was starting on something fresh.

Bolshevist Russia.

Young China had adopted the institution of Bolshevist Russia, in place of the fine old civilization of their forefathers, in which to build up a new civilization. They all knew what had happened in Russia immediately after Bolshevism, the hunger, distress and devastated property throughout the land. It seemed most extraordinary to him that the adoption of Bolshevism had come about among the Chinese as a method whereby to build up a new civilization in their Empire. But he did not doubt for one moment but that it had come about. Bolshevist Russia had undoubtedly presented an appeal to some of the Chinese.

Reverence Given Up.

Another factor in connection with the Chinese in their attempt to build up their new civilization was the departure, extraordinary as it seemed to him, from the old order. Although it was most extraordinary, the young Chinese of to-day seemed to have given up that reverence for their elders, a factor which for thousands of years had been such a marked event of Chinese life.

Trained People Not Wanted.

"So far as I can gather," continued Sir Henry, "those people who have the training and experience in Government are to be pushed to one side as if they had had no experience or training at all. That seems most extraordinary to me, but none the less I do not doubt it for one moment."

Sir Henry went on to comment that when Japan was building up her civilization, she was led by the older statesmen, step by step, towards it, and each stage of progress was accomplished by feeling each rung of the ladder. The goal was not attained in one leap, but by gradual going forward stage by stage, and by making use of the training and experi-

(Continued on next Column).

ence of old men who had the advantage of training and experience of Government, and could counsel and guide the younger people in their project.

Young Men in Charge.

This did not apply in the case of China to-day, however. No one was more sympathetic than himself with the enthusiasm of youth. He did not forget his own youth when he thought he could do a thing better than the older people. But, they had never found in any stage of the history of any other nation of the world that the future guidance of the country had been handed over to young men fresh from universities. Always, it had been the practice of nations to repose confidence in their older men.

Respect for Elders.

He ventured to impress upon the young Chinese men and women, some of whom there were present that evening, that it was not wise, as was being attempted in China at the present time, to give up respect for their elders, put their old people overboard, and do away with the precepts of reverence for seniors, which had been so much the rule for thousands of years in China.

Bolshevist Doctrine.

"I heard only to-day," went on Sir Henry, "of something of the Bolshevist doctrine, which is disgusting, which is being impressed upon the Chinese in certain parts of Kwangtung. This doctrine appears to uphold 'the freedom of the individual,' 'free love,' 'free everything' in fact. It upholds that there should be no absolute restraint whatever. It teaches that every man or woman shall act exactly as he or she likes. That seems to be the principal thing taught by Bolshevist Russia in Kwangtung at the present time.

A Law Unto Himself.

"If the Chinese hope to build up a civilization based upon the fact that everyone shall be a law unto himself, then all I can say is that there is a very poor outlook for the future of China."

Sir Henry went on to say that to build up a proper civilization, things had to be studied from the spirit of co-operation, and the things that were best for the human good.

Building on the Old.

"Although I may make this criticism," added Sir Henry, "I would like to say that I have every confidence that if the Chinese nation will steadfastly pursue a path of progress, do away with the Chinese civil war, restore the old order among the Chinese, then there are no heights to which China cannot attain in the future. But, if China is to build up civilization it must be done step to step, and by the practice of patience. There must be no destruction of the old time, no carting away of the Chinese mother and father. To attain a new civilization, Young China must build up on the old civilization. I believe that if this is done there is no limit possible in the future of China and to the prosperity of the Chinese people. I believe that if this is done China will take her full place among the councils of the nations, and that she will in the future be a leader, possibly in the van of progress. But it will all take time, and cannot be done in a hurry. It is a matter of time, and a matter of trouble. There is no short cut out of the trouble in China. Young China must not be ready to break away from the past. They must institute their new civilization on the civilization of 5,000 years. In this way the civilization of so long ago will continue, and their country will occupy that great place for which I honestly believe it is destined in the future."

A Glorious Destiny.

Speaking with a genuine desire for the good of the Chinese people, and keeping in mind the genuine desire of the Chinese themselves with regard to the advancement of China among the nations of the world, Sir Henry concluded "I believe that if they persevere with the right plans they will have a great and glorious destiny."

Great Faith in China.

Dr. Rufus Jones briefly replied to the remarks of Sir Henry Pollock, commenting that during his tour in China during the past few months, he had met with many Chinese students. He did not believe that the majority of Chinese students were out to run the world on new-fangled experiments. He had great faith in China, and what he had seen during his visit in China gave him great hope of this country in the future.

"Students and Students."

Sir Henry Pollock said in view of this he felt he must add that "there were students and students." There was, he had not the smallest doubt, a certain section of extreme students who were taking up and pursuing Bolshevist ideas. They were the greatest enemies to their own country, although they might have the very best of intentions. He had not the smallest doubt, but what they were holding China back. He did not suggest for one moment that all students had Bolshevist ideas. But it did seem among certain factions that their idea was that if anything could be got up against a foreigner, it was a good chance to cause a rumpus. This was so among many students in China, and he must say it even among some of the fair sex. He did not approve of this. In a great many cases the matter over which the rumpus was caused was distorted, but to certain of the Chinese it seemed to present the idea that they would get a riot up against the foreigner. They should go forward along the path of progress, and order, do their best to restore order and progress, and not incite the ignorant workers to mob riot.

THE DOMINIONS' PRIME MINISTERS.

VISIT TO CROYDON AERODROME.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, October 24th.

The Dominions' Prime Ministers visited Croydon Aerodrome yesterday afternoon to inspect the service and the commercial aircraft and equipment on the ground and in the air. They saw an assembly of aircraft and a display of flying representative of the progress made since their previous visit. About thirty different types of service and civil aircraft were placed in three lines. The proceedings began with an inspection of these types, which ranged from light aeroplanes to big two-engined bombers and troop carriers of the Royal Air Force and the latest three-engined De Havilland Hercules with its Bristol-Jupiter engines intended for the Cairo-Karachi service, to be opened in January. There followed demonstrations of flying, including bombing formations and the latest "stunts." The feature was the air manœuvres by radio-telephone, which created a great impression. Three flights of three machines—Grebe single seaters—received orders from their commander in the air who, in turn, obtained instructions from a wireless station on the ground. In the course of the demonstrations a small De Havilland Moth arrived at the Aerodrome, and out of it stepped Sir Alan and Lady Cobham. Cobham's own machine, in which he made his flight to Australia and back, was among exhibits.

The Dominions' Premiers may have an opportunity during their present visit of going to a coastal seaplane station and they will also go to the Airship Works at Cardington.

Coupon

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS

Cricket Competition

Series C. *October 26th, 1926.*

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HONGKONG [53

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, October 25th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer ...	29.97	30.01	29.95
Temperature ...	75	70	76
Humidity ...	80	85	72
Wind Direction...	ESE	ENE	East
,, Force ...	3	2	3
Weather	B	B	C
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature on 24th ... 75
Lowest open-air Temperature on 25th ... 70

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From October 26th to November 1st, 1926.

Days of Week.	Days of Month.	High Water. H'kong. Standard Time.	Height.	Low Water. H'kong. Standard Time.	Height.
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Tues.	26	2 24 a	4 8	m 7 6	2 0
				5 41 a	4 4
Wed.	27	m 0 4	7 1	m 8 16	2 2
		Noinferior	High	nor Low	Water
Thur.	28	m 0 44	6 8	m 9 34	2 4
		Noinferior	High	nor Low	Water
Fri.	29	m 1 41	6 4	m 10 49	2 4
		Noinferior	High	nor Low	Water
Satur.	30	m 3 24	6 1	m 11 45	2 4
		7 56 a	5 4	11 38 a	5 0
Sun.	31	m 5 16	6 0	0 26 a	2 4
		7 48 a	5 6		
Mon.	1	m 6 28	6 0	m 0 26	4 5
		7 59 a	5 8	1 21 a	2 4

ANNUAL HARBOUR RACES.

FIRST DAY.

CHINESE EVENTS.

The first of the three days' programme of the Annual Harbour Races, under the auspices of the Victoria Recreation Club, will take place this afternoon.

To-day's event should prove particularly interesting to Chinese. The race is confined to them and there are nine entrants including the best swimmers of the Chinese community and champions of the past years.

The winner will hold the "Mok" Challenge Cup, presented by Mr. Mok Kon Sang.

The full list of entries is:—Chan Yip Shuen, Lau Shut Kan, Leung Shiu Man, Wong Ping Fan, Wong Boon Hin, Hui Yue Cheong, Fang Yee Tsang, Li Tuk Tai, Chan Chau Hing.

Thursday Night's Fête.

It is announced that Mrs. Stirling, wife of Rear-Admiral Stirling, will distribute the prizes for the Harbour Races and for the Night Fête.

An additional entry for the men's event on Thursday is that of McLay, of Messrs. Butterfield & Swre, making the number for this event twenty-four.

LADIES' GOLF.

The ladies' section of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club is to be held a bogey competition at Deep Water Bay to-day, post entries. Players can choose their own opponents.

In the Railway Cup (at Fanling), entries close to-day and play begins next month. Entries should be sent either to the Helena May Institute or to the Club-house.

SHEK O GOLF.

MR. G. MURRAY WINS CHAMPIONSHIP.

The championship of the Shek O Golf Club took place on Sunday being decided by medal play over 36 holes.

The winner proved to be Mr. G. Murray, with a score of 164 (80 and 84). He was followed by Hancock 167, Bruce 168, Potter 169, Harrison 171, Hegarty 173, Moncrieff 176, Parker 176 and Tredwell 178. The golf was not of high standard, being made difficult with very fast greens and a strong wind.

After play, the cup was presented to the winner by Mrs. W. T. Southorn. There was a large attendance of members and visitors, the day proving extremely enjoyable.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

HOW SHANGHAI'S TEAM IS SHAPING.

Eleven names were mentioned in Shanghai last week for the interport cricket team to play in Hongkong next month. They are:—

Captain E. I. M. Barrett, D. W. Leach, M. J. Divecha, D. C. Burn, Goldman, Stokes, P. Madar, Dr. W. E. O'Hara, H. W. Allison, Mansel-Smith and Isaacs.

Capt. Barrett.

In Captain Barrett Shanghai has an experienced cricketer, who is able to handle his bowling according to the situation. His experience will be invaluable, while he is also one of the most difficult men in Shanghai to dislodge from the crease, when once he makes up his mind to stay in. He is a quick and powerful scorer.

Donald Leach is probably the best all rounder in the team. His batting average this season is 47.8 and his bowling average is 12.1 for 60 wickets. He has been batting well recently as first man in, and he and Divecha should be a difficult pair for the Hongkong bowlers should they settle down at the beginning, observes the *Shanghai Times*.

A "Century" Compiler.

Divecha has the only century of the season in first class matches to his credit. He has been batting consistently well recently, and in an interport match will be able to take his time getting runs—a style which suits him admirably.

D. C. Burn is another class batsman. He is properly an opener, and it may be that Captain Barrett will see fit to send him in first to partner Divecha, keeping Leach as first wicket down. Burn has not shown the same form this season as he did last, but is a steady rungetter and is possessed of as pretty a style as any batsman in Shanghai.

Goldman has made runs consistently this season and has a century to his credit in one of the early and unofficial matches. If he plays carefully he should be good for a useful score against Hongkong.

Strong in the Bowling.

Stokes is another batsman who can get runs, if he will curb his impatience, while Madar is also a good scorer.

It is in the bowling that Shanghai will be strongest, however. Dr. O'Hara is probably the pick of the bowlers in the side as chosen, and his skill with the ball should be useful to the side.

Isaacs, given a little wind to assist his swerve, is also deadly on occasions, while his consistent length keeps scoring down.

Allison will provide the pace, and Mansel-Smith the slow stuff, while Divecha is also a good change bowler. Leach should also take wickets.

ARMY BOXING.

EAST SURREYS AND K.O.S.B.'S.

KOSBIES WIN. ONLY ONE FIGHT.

[BY CADIFYDD.]

A boxing tournament was held at the Murray Barracks last night between the East Surreys and the King's Own Scottish Borderers. Out of ten fights, the Kosbies only managed to win one fight. The Surrey men, for the most part had easy victories, but in particular Pte. Shea, Pte. Gilles, Pte. Finlayson, and Pte. Smith of the New Regiment fought well. Pte. Hume was the only one to score a victory. In spite of the fact that they were so beaten, every man of the Kosbies was very game, and with training and perseverance they will eventually become good pugilists.

In a special four-round contest, Leading Seaman Baker, H.M.S. *Hermes*, defeated A.B. Baker, of the *Hermes*.

Extremely Good Fighting.

Before presenting the prizes, Major-General C. C. Luard (G.O.C. of the China Command) said that he took the opportunity of extending a welcome to the King's Own Scottish Borderers to Hongkong. (Applause.) He considered that they had put up extremely good fighting against the East Surrey Regiment. They all knew, he added, that after having spent a long time on the sea, the men could not hope to be as fit as those who had been on shore, because of the lack of practice. Taking that into consideration they were to be congratulated on putting up such an extremely good show.

Continuing, he said that the boxing was in accordance with the traditions they had in the Services—good and clean boxing, free from anything of a professional nature.

The Cup, which he was going to present to the winners, the East Surrey Regiment, was presented, he said by the King's Own Scottish Borderers, and the medals to both teams had been presented by the East Surreys. (Applause.)

In conclusion, he thanked the referees and judges, and the Honorary Secretary who was responsible for arranging the contests. (Applause.)

During the interval the Pipe Band of the K.O.S.B.'s and the Band of the East Surreys played.

Major Stevenson was referee, and Lieut.-Commander Beatty, R.N., and Lieut.-Comuander Smith, R.N., were the judges.

Flyweights.

In a flyweight contest Pte. Woolcott (East Surreys) clashed with L/C. McWhan K.O.S.B.'s). After a tame first round, Woolcott went in and slashed home with both hands continually. McWhan was very inexperienced, possessing neither punch nor defence. Woolcott was an easy winner.

Bantamweight.

Pte. Simpson represented the Surreys, and Pte. McLauchlan, represented the K.O.S.B.'s. This fight was stopped in the first round in favour of Simpson, who staggered his man with severe face and body blows. McLauchlan was absolutely groggy when the fight was stopped.

Featherweights.

L/C. Cooper was the Surrey's representative and Pte. Hume was for the K.O.S.B., in the first of the featherweight bouts. This was a hard-hitting contest, there being scarcely a tame moment throughout. They fought each other almost to a standstill. Hume won narrowly.

In the second bout Dmr. Bowles was for the Surreys and Pte. Shea for the K.O.S.B.'s. Bowles, although he was far below his usual standard, won fairly comfortably. Shea did not appear to have had much experience.

Lightweights.

In the first of the lightweight bouts, Pte. Wareham, of the Surreys, easily accounted for Cpl. McGill of the K.O.S.B.'s in the first round, by knocking him out.

L/Sgt. Choules represented the Surreys and Pte. Crawley was for the K.O.S.B.'s. in the second fight. After a few fast exchanges, Choules, with a blow, which seemed somewhat low, knocked Crawley out.

Special Contest.

In a special four round contest Ldg. Seaman Baker, of H.M.S. *Hermes*, clashed with A.B. Baker, of the same ship. The first round was rather tame, and the exchanges were few. The Leading Seaman was sligthly superior. The Able Seaman scored occasionally in the second round, but was too prone to lurch wildly. The Leading Seaman used neat left jabs to advantage, and his defence was sound.

The third round was fast and furious, and both men were seen to score in turn. The Able Seaman was more successful than in the previous rounds. After a "hammer and tongs" last round, in which the Leading Seaman often shook his opponent with rights to the jaw and continued throughout to be the aggressor, he was declared the winner.

Welterweights.

Pte. Barber, the Surreys, met Pte. Gillies, of the K.O.S.B.'s. Barber was the more aggressive and landed continually, but he could not wear his opponent down. Gillies seemed slow. With training—he had wonderful stamina—he should become a good fighter. The decision went to Barber.

In the second bout of the Welters Pte. Mann (Surreys) met Pte. Jameson (K.O.S.B.'s). Jameson was floored three times in the first round, and his seconds threw in the towel. He was remarkably game.

(*Continued on next Column*).

RACING NOTES.

[By RAPIER.]

The following are the Handicaps for the 3rd Race at Kwanti on Saturday next. This is the Autumn Handicap Steeplechase of 1½ miles:—

Capt. R. G. Sturges' Reynolds, 165 lbs.
Mr. W. T. Stanton's Jambu, 165 lbs
Mr. W. T. Stanton's Kwong Tung, 160 lbs.
Mr. L. Reidy's Daisy (late Daisy Dahlia), 160 lbs.
Mr. P. K. M. Patten's Sheila (late Lotus River), 157 lbs.
Mr. H. Birkett's The Golden Pheasant, 157 lbs.
Mr. E. C. Rock's Garnet, 157 lbs.
Mr. R. H. Charles's Tam, 155 lbs.
Mr. J. K. Bousfield's Emperor, 155 lbs.
Lt.-Com. Fanshawe's Racehorse, 155 lbs.
Mr. M. M. Maas's Wahkeena, 155 lbs.
Mr. J. K. Bousfield's Spaghetti, 150 lbs.
Mr. H. Birkett's Curlew Dahlia, 145 lbs.
Mr. R. J. Paterson's October, 145 lbs.

The organisation at Kwanti will be substantially the same as that at the Happy Valley Race Meetings except that a "Double Event Totalisator" will function and, of course, "Bookies" will be there as no Country Meeting would be complete without them. On Saturday morning I will publish a list of possible runners and jockeys.

BRAVED GALE IN SMALL BOAT.

GALLANT YOUNG MEN WHO SAVED TWO LIVES.

The Royal National Lifeboat Institution has awarded bronze medals for gallantry to two young men who went out in a small boat in a strong gale, in spite of the fact that they knew little about managing a boat, and in spite of the efforts of other people to dissuade them, and by so doing saved two lives.

The two young men are Mr. Geoffrey Jagger and Mr. Arnold Millar, of South Shields.

On the morning of July 25th two men, Croft and Scott, went out from South Shields to fish. They were caught in a squall, and their boat became unmanageable. They tried to enter the harbour, but the wind and heavy sea swept them away. They were carried towards the Trow Rocks, and succeeded in anchoring, but the cable parted, and their boat drove ashore, being continually swept by the breakers.

They had been seen from the shore, and a messenger went to get the coastguard to launch their boat, but their danger became so great that Mr. Jagger and Mr. Millar decided to launch a surf boat. They were told that such a boat could not live in the sea which was running, but they insisted on putting out. When they were within hailing distance they shouted to Croft and Scott to try to follow them. This they managed to do for about 30 yards, but then their boat was swamped, Croft being thrown into the sea, while Scott managed to cling to the boat, and was washed ashore.

At the same moment the rescuing boat was capsized, and both Jagger and Millar were flung into the sea. They swam towards Croft, who could not swim and went under every time a wave broke over him, and got him safely ashore, alive but unconscious, other men wading out to help them in.

Middleweights.

In the middleweights Pte. Roberts was for the Surreys, and Pte. Finlayson for the Kosbies. This was a fierce fight, and throughout both men slashed continuously. The boxing was somewhat crude on either side. Both were perceptibly tired as the fight ended. Roberts won.

Lightheavyweights.

Pte. Squire, of the Surreys, clashed with the Pte. Smith, of the K.O.S.B.'s. Smith was superior in the first round, and continually lashed home with both hands. He badly cut Squire's eye with his right. He went further ahead in the second round, and once floored Squire with a left upper-cut. His defence was also too good for Squire, who was prone to swing erratically. In the last round Squire got home a lucky right to the jaw and staggered Smith, who failed to recover, and was knocked out. Smith was unlucky. Squire won.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

TENTATIVE PROGRAMME FOR NEXT TOURNAMENT.

The following programme has been tentatively arranged for the next boxing tournament of the Hongkong Boxing Association to be held at the City Hall on November 6th.

Fifteen-Round Welterweight Contest.

C.P.O. Jim Cartlidge *v.* A.B. Ewin, H.M.S. *Hermes*.

Ten-Round Lightweight Contest.

Leading Seaman Baker, H.M.S. *Hermes*, *v.* L/T. Underwood, H.M.S. *Woolston*.

Six-Round Middleweight Contest.

Sto. Thompson, H.M.S. *Ambrose*, *v.* Sto. Morrell, H.M.S. *Hawkins*.

Six-Round Heavyweight Contest.

Sto. Addison, H.M.S. *Hermes*, *v.* Drm. Denny, 12th Heavy Battery.

Six-Round Featherweight Contest.

Warder Grant *v.* A.B. Mirrell.

It is likely that one other fight will also be arranged.

Have You Pimples Or A Clear Smooth Skin?

If you wish a skin clear of pimples, blackheads and other annoying eruptions begin today the regular use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment. No other method is so agreeable, so often effective and so economical.

Soap, Ointment, Talcum sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd. 27, Charter-hse., London, E.C.1. Try the Cuticura Shaving Stick.

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YOUR

MOTOR CAR

WITH

GILMANS.

THE

"OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE POLICY

24

OIL ENGINES ON SHIPS.

EFFECT OF COAL STOPPAGE.

ANNUAL REPORT OF LLOYD'S REGISTER.

The growing popularity of the oil engine as a method of propulsion for ships is commented upon in the annual report of Lloyd's Register of Shipping for 1925-26, which has just been issued.

During the year under review no fewer than 113 vessels, aggregating 601,427 tons gross, had been constructed under the supervision of the Society's surveyors in which this type of engine had been installed. Forty-six of these vessels, totalling 221,429 tons, had been built in the United Kingdom and Ireland, and the remainder abroad. Seventy-three of the full total were each of more than 5,000 tons. Whereas in July, 1914, there were 297 motor-ships of 234,287 gross tons, in July, 1926, there were 2,343 such vessels of 3,493,284 gross tons.

Fifty-seven new vessels of 303,835 tons gross had been fitted during the year with installations for burning oil fuel in boiler furnaces, and the total of all such vessels in Lloyd's Register on July 26th was 18,243,539 gross tons, compared with 1,310,200 gross tons in July, 1914.

"The coal stoppage," it is stated, "occurred too late to make its effect felt to any substantial extent upon the Society's operations in the year under review. Indeed, notwithstanding the adverse conditions the Society's work at home and abroad shows a slight increase over that of the preceding year as regards the tonnage of vessels completed under survey. The full effect of the stoppage will not be shown until the complete returns are made up for the current twelve months. But that it will be serious is already indicated by the falling off in the amount of new work coming forward, and this falling off will necessarily go on increasing until a settlement of the coal dispute is arrived at."

Plans For New Ships.

During the year the Committee passed plans for 361 new vessels of 1,089,360 tons gross. These figures were substantially below those for the corresponding period last year.

It may be noted, however, that of the total projected tonnage no less than 68.3 per cent. (744,030 tons) was to be built in Great Britain and Ireland, and 31.7 per cent. (345,330 tons) abroad. Although there was a falling off in the total as compared with last year, the percentage of the amount to be built at home showed an increase of 13.3.

During the year ended June 30th, 1926, the Committee had assigned classes to 419 new vessels of 1,330,507 tons gross, a tonnage showing a slight increase over the similar figures for last year. Of these 269 vessels of 807,627 tons were built in Great Britain and Ireland, and 27 of 198,172 tons in Germany. The German figures show an increase of 140,000 tons over last year.

Merchant vessels afloat at the end of June, 1926, holding the classification of Lloyd's Register amounted to 29,172,698 tons, and this figure was the highest which had ever been recorded. At the same date there were under construction throughout the world to the classification of this Society 297 vessels of 1,391,033 tons, so that the aggregate of shipping which holds, or is intended to hold the classification of Lloyd's Register amounts to 9,551 vessels of over 30,500,000 tons gross.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE Steamship
"HESSEN"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the Wharves, Delivery can be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 1st November, 1926, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims must reach us by 2nd November, 1926, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged Packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas (Marine Surveyors) at 30th October, 1926, 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JEBSEN & Co.,
Agents, Hong Kong.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1926. [4105

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENARTY."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LTD., whence, and/or from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st November, 1926, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th November, 1926, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st November, 1926, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1926. [4108

"GLEN LINE LIMITED."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA PORTS.

THE Motor Vessel
"GLENBEG"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 1st November, 1926, at Noon, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on 29th October, 1926, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer including those for Cargo short delivered must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1926. [4103

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS AND PHILIPPINES.

The Steamship "BENRINNES."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th instant, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th November, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th instant, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1926. [4093

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN
(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN AND GENOA.

THE Steamship
"SIMALOER (1)"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 28th October, 1926, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 27th October, 1926, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, Hongkong.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1926. [4100

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMER FOR STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, & LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
"NYANZA"
Captain L. M. GORDON, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on or about WEDNESDAY, the 27TH OCTOBER, 1926, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk, Valuables and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 P.M., the Day before Sailing. The contents and value of all packages must be declared.

For further Particulars, Apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1926. [4096

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However robust and strong the constitution there are times when Nature requires assistance in relieving congested parts and restoring normal function.

Nature has no more efficient aid to health than Beecham's Pills.

When the digestive organs refuse to assimilate food; when the liver acts sluggishly; when the kidneys do not properly perform their allotted duties, then is the time to assist nature to restore sound and vigorous health by taking

Beecham's Pills

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

WEEK-END FREIGHTS.

Twenty-six vessels arrived in port over the week-end, *i.e.*, for the forty-eight hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday. Between 9 a.m. yesterday and 5 p.m. eight more vessels had entered, but were too late for inclusion in the made up returns.

Heavy freights recorded in the Sunday return, but yesterday there was a decrease shown both in arrivals and correspondingly in cargo, which dropped very considerably, entries being extremely low, with only one four-figure return.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. on Sunday there were fifteen arrivals, *viz.*, eight British, one American, four Japanese and two Dutch. The departures numbered twelve, *viz.*, three British, two American, three Japanese, two Chinese, one German and one Dutch.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday eleven vessels had entered port, *viz.*, four British, one American, one Danish, two Japanese and three Chinese. Departures came to four, three British and one Chinese, with clearances two, leaving total of 55 vessels in the harbour, of which 25 were British.

The Figures.

The Sunday morning return showed cargo for Hongkong amounting to 14,628 tons, with 7,912 tons in British vessels, and 6,716 tons in vessels under other flags. The best returns were 1,267 tons and 2,757 tons of general cargo, and 2,385 tons of coal in British vessels, and 1,619 tons of general and 1,551 tons of coal in vessels of other flags. For ports beyond, there were 29,205 tons of cargo, with 110,333 tons in three British vessels, and 18,872 tons in five vessels of other nationalities. The total freight carried was 43,833 tons.

Yesterday morning's freight returns showed a total of 5,855 tons of cargo for Hongkong, with 3,920 tons in three British vessels, and 1,935 tons in five ships of other flags. The best return in the first section was 3,100 tons, but vessels of other flags carried no four-figure freights. There was only 647 tons of cargo for ports beyond, and this was carried in a British and another vessel. The total freight entered was 6,502 tons.

The tabulated list of arrivals and clearances will be found on page 10, but details regarding the principal arrivals and sailings will be found reported elsewhere.

SHIPPING NOTES.

At the Marine Court yesterday, before Lieut.-Commander G. F. Hole, R.N., three junk people were each fined $10, or ten days' hard labour in default, for attempting to leave the waters of the Colony at night without a permit.

Internal injuries sustained by falling down the No. 1 companion way of the s.s. *Kutsang* (British) from Calcutta and Singapore, caused the death at sea of Mr. Ma Soo, of Amoy, on the way up from Singapore.

Paying off pennants were broken by H.M.S. *Foxglove* and H.M.S. *Ambrose* during the week-end.

The *Neuralia*, which sails to-morrow for Singapore with the 25th Heavy Battery, R.A., for India with the 1st Battalion, the East Surrey Regt., and then for Home with returning troops, went to a buoy in mid-stream in the Harbour yesterday. She will probably go back to the Naval Yard wharf for the embarkation of the R.A. and the Surreys.

The report made to the Harbour Office by the Master of the s.s. *Kumakata Maru* regarding the grounding of the vessel on Saturday night, stated: Went ashore on Cust Rocks about 10 p.m. on September 23rd. Vessel appeared to be holed in No. 1 Hold for'ard. As reported, elsewhere, the *Kamakata Maru*, was refloated on Sunday night, and will probably go into dock for repair to-day before leaving for Canton.

The total number of deck passengers entered for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. on Sunday was 1,270, of which the s.s. *Kwsang* from Calcutta and Singapore carried 332; the s.s. *Hydrangea* from Kwang Chow Wan 391; the s.s. *Soochow* from Shanghai and Amoy 128; the s.s. *Hai Ning* from Foochow and Amoy 135 and the s.s. *Tjitaroem* from Batavia and Balikpapan 184. The total number entered for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 288.

The China Navigation Company's s.s. *Shantung* arrived from Canton on Sunday. She carried no cargo for Hongkong, but had 100 tons on board for other ports.

The s.s. *Taishan* inaugurated the first night boat service since the strike and boycott, leaving for Canton at 3 a.m. this morning; she returns from Canton to-day, and is expected to arrive here about 7.30 or 8 p.m., when details of passenger numbers, etc., up and down, will be available.

Notices from the Customs Authorities at Canton natify that the declaration of infection against vessels arriving from the ports of Shanghai, Bangkok, Saigon, Amby and Haiphong, have been withdrawn and that the medical inspection of vessels arriving thereform is discontinued.

Mr. A. Brostedt, General Traffic Agent in the Orient for the Canadian National Railways, left by the *President Lincoln* on a business trip to Canada. During his absence the Hongkong Office, which is the Company's headquarters in the Orient, will be in charge of Mr. G. M. Hemsworth.

"THE BLACK PIRATE."

RETURN SCREENING AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Again the Hongkong Amusements, Ltd., have succeeded in providing a series of programmes at the Queen's, World and Star Theatres, which are of much merit and interest.

At the Queen's Theatre to-day there will open "The Black Pirate," and this magnificent natural-colour film will be screened again to-morrow at all performances.

"The Black Pirate," with Douglas Fairbanks in the title rôle, as is well-known, was shown at the Queen's Theatre recently, and on each occasion there was a packed house. The picture is being shown again entirely on account of the great demand by the cinema public of Hongkong for a re-screening. Many who saw the picture recently will undoubtedly avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing it again, and if there should be any who have not yet seen it, they should certainly make sure of not missing it this time.

"Partners Again."

From Thursday to Saturday we have the return of those famous comedian partners, Potash and Perlmutter, who, portrayed by George Sidney and Alexander Carr, appear in "Partners Again."

The picture is full of rollicking fun and many humorous incidents. The business indulged in by the partners this time is the sale of a certain make of motor car, of which the chief characteristics appear to be its faults. We will only add that it is a film well worth seeing; one that will provide a hilarious evening.

The World.

There will be showing to-day at the World Theatre "The Rat," a story of the under-world of Paris—the fascination of a woman of fashion for a thief and murderer! Ivor Novello and Mae Marsh appear in this film.

From Wednesday to Friday there will be screened "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," which stars Mary Pickford.

For Saturday only there will be shown "Don Q, Son of Zorro," a picture which was shown with much success at the Queen's Theatre some time ago, and which is, moreover, a fine sequel to "The Mark of Zorro." Douglas Fairbanks appears in both pictures.

Star Theatre.

At the Star Theatre, Kowloon, "Polly of the Follies" is being shown to-day and to-morrow, with Constance Talmadge in the leading rôle.

From Thursday to Saturday, Kowloon picture-goers will have an opportunity of seeing the "Rat," which appears at the World Theatre earlier this week.

BRITISH TRADE IN AUSTRALIA.

SUGGESTED SYDNEY EXHIBITION.

The Australian Association of British Manufacturers and the Federation of British Industries recently conferred with a view to holding a comprehensive British trade exhibition in Sydney in 1927. It is understood that a decision has been postponed until an opportunity occurs to consult Mr. Bruce, Prime Minister of Australia, in London.

It is hoped here that the Imperial Government will endorse the proposal as substantial support has already been given to the scheme and representative exhibits from British manufacturers are assured. In view of the increasing competition of the United States and the Continental countries the exhibition would undoubtedly give effective publicity to British trade generally in Britain's second largest export market, and enable the public to appreciate the superiority of British goods and the enterprise of British manufacturers in adapting production to Australian requirements. Presumably the exhibitions branch of the Board of Trade would assist in the organisation.

Ceramics

HANDCRAFT
ancient and modern

The perfect specimens of hand-fashioned pottery preserved from the ancient dynasties of Rome and Egypt are admirable examples of this craft.

To-day the same pride of production and the same ideal of perfection lies behind the hand-making of

STATE EXPRESS
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
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Made by hand—One at a time!
ARDATH TOBACCO CO., LTD., LONDON

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, October 24th.

Paris	160⅞
Brussels	172¼
Amsterdam	12.12⅜
Berlin	20.385
Copenhagen	18.22
Vienna	34.375
Helsingfors	192.675
Lisbon	12.17-32
Buenos Aires	45.29-32
Shanghai	2/4½
Yokohama	2/0⅝
New York	4.84.13-16
Geneva	25¼
Milan	111⅞
Stockholm	18.135
Oslo	19.38
Prague	163⅜
Madrid	32.21
Rio	6.29-32
Bombay	1/5.55-64
Hongkong	1/10⅛
Silver (spot)	24⅞
Silver (forward)	24⅛

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG.

FOR OCTOBER, 1926.

(STANDARD TIME OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH).

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
October 26th	6.25 a.m.	5.50 p.m.
" 27th	6.25 "	5.50 "
" 28th	6.25 "	5.49 "
" 29th	6.26 "	5.49 "
" 30th	6.26 "	5.48 "

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS, PRICE IN ENGLAND, 8s. Dr. LE CLERC, 162 Old Hayerstock Rd., N.W.8, London, OR MAY BE HAD FROM SO, BERNHAM St., NEW YORK CITY, OR 63 RUE DE SEINE, PARIS (FRANCE).

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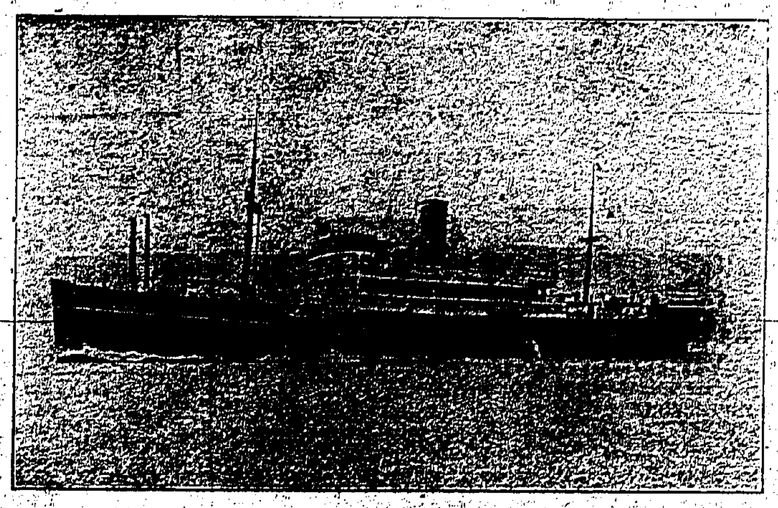

S.S. 'CHANGTE.'

BUILT AND ENGINED AT KOWLOON DOCKS BY THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD., TO THE ORDER OF THE AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD., FOR AUSTRALIAN-HONGKONG SERVICE.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A. KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

October 24th.

Clara Jebsen, Danish str., 1,102 tons, Capt. J. Davidson, from Bangkok via Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C39.—Kwang Nguan Seng.

Kueichow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. H. P. Carver, from Tientsin and Weihaiwei. The latter port she left on October 19th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C34.—B. & S.

New Mathilde, British str., 842 tons, Capt. R. A. Prishard, from Hoihow, with cement and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C37.—Yick Tai S.S. Co.

Shantung, British str., 1,568 tons, Capt. R. Robertson, from Canton, lying at buoy No. A10.—B. & S.

Sui Yik, Chinese str., 178 tons, Capt. Lo Shiu, from Sha U Chung, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf.—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.

Sunkong, Chinese str., 322 tons, Capt. Lai Kwong, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C36.—Man Yick S.S. Co.

October 25th.

Adna, British str., 3,155 tons, Capt. W. Show, from San Pedro, which port she left on September 25th, with 6,692 tons of liquid oil, lying at West Point.—A.P.C.

Empress of Canada, British str., 12,811 tons, Capt. S. Robinson, C.B.E., R.N.R., from Manila, which port she left on October 23rd, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—C.P.S.S., Ltd.

Heiryo Maru, Japanese str., 699 tons, Capt. C. Tanaka, from Keelung, which port she left on October 21st, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. C53.—M.B.K.

Korea Maru, Japanese str., 6,075 tons, Capt. K. Kurihara, from Los Angeles and Shanghai. The former port she left on September 24th and the latter on October 22nd, with a general cargo, amounting to 570 tons, lying at buoy No. A4.—N.Y.K.

President Monroe, American str., 6,195 tons, Capt. A. Ahman, from New York, which port she left on Sept. 2nd, with 653 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Dollar Line.

Seattle Maru, Japanese str., 3,622 tons, Capt. T. Harada, from Moji, with 687 tons of merchandise, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—O.S.K.

Song Bo, French str., 720 tons, Capt. J. Bonnamour, from Haiphong and Fort Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C40.—Messageries Maritimes.

CLEARANCES.

October 25th.

Ampullaria, for Miri.
Borneo, for Haiphong.
Clare Jebsen, for Swatow.
Haldis, for Hongay.
Hellas, for Bangkok.
Hydrangea, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Kiang Chow, for Amoy.
President Monroe, for Manila.
Song Bo, for Haiphong.
Soochow, for Amoy.
Sui Yik, for Sha U Chung.
Sunkong, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Tean, for Hoihow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

By the s.s. *Empress of Canada*, from Vancouver *vii* Ports, on October 25th:—Mr. M. Ditisheim, Mr. W. N. Feltes, Mrs. L. Garlington, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Haygood, Mr. and Mrs. I. McCray, Mr. C. A. McDonaugh, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Odam, Mr. R. H. Purcell, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Shaw, Mr. J. T. F. Williams, Miss T. Regalado, Mr. E. J. Alvarez, Mr. A. A. Alvarez, Mr. A. Burns, Mr. G. Dayarum, Mrs. E. E. Laing, Mrs. M. K. Watson, Mr. W. Duffy, Mr. A. Stoddart. Among passengers passing through on their way to Manila were: Mr. C. W. Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Lamb, Mr. F. Powell, Mrs. M. B. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. C. Deering, Mrs. L. Gray and baby, Misses Mary M. and P. L. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Chliger, Mr. S. K. Walters, Mr. A. G. Unson, Mr. J. Albers, Mrs. G. Asburn, Mrs. C. Laws, Mrs. T. H. Charter, Miss Anna E. Charter, Miss Ella H. Charter and Master L. C. Charter.

By the s.s. *Korea Maru*, from Los Angeles *vii* Ports, on October 25th:—Mr. N. Capistrano, Mrs. P. M. Crist, Mr. R. Capistrano, Dr. P. Guhathakurta, Mr. E. S. Mingail, Miss L. Mingail, Mr. Chin Gen Lee, Mr. M. Tamura, Mrs. C. Tamura, Mr. S. Sumi, Mrs. H. Sumi, Miss F. Sumi, Master M. Sumi, Mr. F. Iwao, Mr. O. Kashiwai, Mr. Fu Wai Seung, Mr. Wong Mun Kook, Mr. Chan Ki Leung, Mr. Shao Fan Tan, Mr. S. Y. Chen, Mrs. B. Thompson, Mr. C. Tsuruya, Mr. T. Tsuruya, Mr. and Mrs. King Chu, Master Mun Hwah Chu, Mr. V. Menashche, Mrs. L. Menashche, Mrs. H. C. Candee, Miss Mary E. Halberstadt, Misses Sarah S. Reddell (2), Mrs. M. G. Burtt, Miss K. Burtt, Master E. Burtt, Mr. C. R. Jonsson, Mrs. L. W. Jonsson, Miss F. C. Jonsson, Mr. Justo Leano, Mr. Leo J. Eyskens, Mr. Jeo N. Guay, Miss Fong Mee King, Miss Anna Mae Yuke, Miss F. E. Peck, Mr. S. Watanabe, Mr. Joe Wah Young, Rev. Wong Oi Tong, Mr. W. H. Chen, Mr. K. Huang, Mr. Y. C. Chen, Miss M. Beysiegel, Mr. S. Uyehara, and Mr. T. Mabuchi.

By the s.s. *President Monroe*, from New York *vii* Ports, on October 26th:—For Hongkong: Mrs. R. M. Bigler, Miss P. Bigler, Mr. R. F. Chutter, Mr. and Mrs. I. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Th. F. Cooke, Mr. E. W. A. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. C. Kasteleyn, Miss Adriana J. Kasteleyn, Mr. and Mrs. James King, Lt. G. B. Layton, Lt. and Mrs. D. S. Norman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Prohme, Mr. Geo. Rosse, Mr. R. C. P. Rouse, Major C. W. Sale. Mr. Geo. M. Thompson, Miss T. Thompson, and Miss G. Warren. Among passengers passing through Hongkong on the *President Monroe* were:—For Manila: Rev. A. Alfageme, Mr. P. Assudomal, Rev. and Mrs. A. R. Huber, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Jacobson, Mr. P. M. Ligget, Lt. H. E. Magnuson, Mr. H. O. McCormick, Mrs. W. F. Moores, Rev. M. Perez, Rev. A. H. Richardson, Mrs. N. Sellner, and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tyrrell. For Singaport: Miss J. W. Acheson, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bower, Miss L. A. Bower, Miss G. F. Brittain, Mr. G. L. Bruggemeier, Mr. T. G. Drakeford, Mr. A. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Robinson, Miss L. G. Russell, Miss O. D. Sutton, Miss M. L. Thomas, and Miss L. E. Tuxbury. For Penang: Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Moore, Mrs. H. B. Walker, and Master H. B. Walker, jr. For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. H. Castleman, Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Hoffmann, Miss P. M. Hoffmann, Mr. D. J. McDougald, and Miss Ethel T. Scudder. For Port Said: Mr. and Mrs. Hans Landman. For Alexandria: Mr. F. Fox and Miss V. V. Horne. For Naples: Mr. and Mrs. A. Colucci, Master E. Colucci, Dr. and Mrs. L. S. Eastlake, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Johnson, Mr. P. D. Macfeat, and Mr. Roy A. McKinnon. For Genoa: Mr. Leon Friedman. For Marseilles: Miss M. Freytag, Mrs. E. M. Holmes, Mr. D. W. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Mather, Master J. S. Mather, jr., Master T. W. Mather, and Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Reid. For New York: Mr. James B. Fredericks and Mrs. Ruth Simpson.

DEPARTURES.

By the s.s. *President Monroe*, for Europe *vii* Manila and ports, on October 26th:—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Powell, Miss F. E. Peck, Mr. J. Leano, Mr. Leo J. Eyskens, Mr. N. Capistrano, Mr. R. Capistrano, Mr. D. Birosel. Mr. H. Birosel, Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Jones, Miss M. H. Jones, Mr. E. Duerkopp, Rev. A. Alfageme, Mr. P. Assudomal, Rev. and Mrs. A. R. Huber, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Jacobson, Mr. P. M. Liggett, Lt. H. E. Magnuson, Mr. H. O. McCormick, Mr. W. F. Moores, Rev. M. Perez, Rev. A. H. Richardson, Mrs. N. Seliner, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Turrell, Miss Janet W. Acheson, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bower, Mr. L. Bower, Miss G. F. Brittain, Mr. Geo. L. Bruggemeier, Mr. Thos G. Drakeford, Mr. A. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Robinson, Miss Louise G. Russell, Miss O. D. Sutton, Miss M. L. Thomas, Miss L. E. Tuxbury, Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Moore, Mrs. H. B. Walker, Master H. B. Walker, jr, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. H. Castleman, Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Hoffman, Miss P. M. Hoffman, Mr. D. J. McDougald, Miss E. T. Scudder, Mr. and Mrs. H. Landman, Mr. F. Fox, Miss V. Van Horne, Mr. and Mrs. A. Colucci, Master E. Colucci, Dr. and Mrs. L. S. Eastlake, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Johnson, Mr. P. D. Macfeat, Mr. R. A. Mckinnon, Mr. L. Friedman, Miss M. Freytag, Mrs. T. M. Holmes, Mr. David W. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Mather, Master J. S. Mather, jr., Master T. W. Mather, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Reid, Mr. Jas. B. Fredericks, and Mrs. Ruth Simpson.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. *Mirzapore* left Singapore for Hongkong yesterday at 6 a.m., and is due here on the 31st inst., at about 5 p.m.

The P. & O. s.s. *Nyanza* left Shanghai for Hongkong on the 23rd inst., at 5.30 p.m., and is due here on the 26th inst., at about 8 a.m.

The s.s. *Saarland* (Hamburg-Amerika Linie), left Shanghai for Hongkong on October 24th at 11 a.m., and is expected to arrive here to-morrow (Wednesday) during the morning. She is scheduled to sail on the same day for Europe *vii* Manila and Singapore.

The P. & O. s.s. *Malwa*, from Hongkong, arrived at London on October 21st at noon.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Arafura (E. & A.), due to-morrow.
Devanha (P. & O.), due to-morrow, about 6 a.m.
Empress of Russia (C.P.R.), due November 1st.
Mirzapore (P. & O.), due October 31st, about 5 p.m.
Nyanza (P. & O.), due to-day, about 8 a.m.
Saarland (Hamburg-Amerika Linie), due to-morrow morning.
Tanda (E. & A.), due November 1st.

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"PRESIDENT MADISON" ... ...Nov. 16th, 5 p.m.

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NYK

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

*KOREA MARU ... ... Tuesday, 2nd Nov., at Noon
SHINYO MARU ... ... Tuesday, 16th Nov., at Noon
SIBERIA MARU ... ... Monday, 29th Nov., at Noon
* Omit Honolulu. Calls Los Angeles.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANYO MARU ... ... Friday, 26th Nov., at Noon
BOKUYO MARU ... ... Friday, 17th Dec., at Noon
RAKUYO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 12th Jan., at Noon

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports

*KAMO MARU ... ... Saturday, 6th Nov.
KATORI MARU ... ... Saturday, 20th Nov.
*ATSUTA MARU ... ... Saturday, 4th Dec.
KASHIMA MARU ... ... Saturday, 18th Dec.
* Omit Malaca and Aden.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU ... ... Wednesday, 24th Nov., at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 22nd Dec., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

LISBON MARU ... ... Friday, 29th Oct.
TSUYAMA MARU ... ... Thursday, 11th Nov.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

WAKASA MARU ... ... Wednesday, 17th Nov.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TOTTORI MARU ... ... Friday, 29th Oct.
AWA MARU ... ... Thursday, 11th Nov.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

MORIOKA MARU ... ... Sunday, 31st Oct.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... ... Saturday, 20th Nov.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

NAGANO MARU ...(Moji direct) ... ... Wednesday, 27th Oct.
SANDO MARU ... ... Sunday, 31st Oct.
KASHIMA MARU ... ... Monday, 1st Nov.
NEELAGOA MARU ... ... Thursday, 4th Nov.
HAKONE MARU ... ... Monday, 15th Nov.

For further information, apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
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ANGKOR ... ...B ...	——	——	26th Oct., 1926.
PORTHOS ... ...A ...	——	——	9th Nov., "
CHAMBORD ... ...B ...	24th Sept., 1926	27th Oct., 1926	23rd Nov., "
PAUL LECAT ... A ...	8th Oct., "	10th Nov., "	7th Dec., "
GENERAL METZINGER A	22nd Oct., "	24th Nov., "	21st Dec., "
AMAZONE ... ...B ...	5th Nov., "	8th Dec., "	4th Jan., 1927
ANGERS ... ...B ...	19th Nov., "	22nd Dec., "	18th Jan., "

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2nd " .....£ 70. 0d. 0d. | 2nd " .....£ 61. 0s. 0d.

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s.s. "LT. ST. LOUBERT-BIE" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due to arrive on the 26th October.
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CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION. [2

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

CANTON ...	"WAISHING"	...Wednesday, 27th Oct.,	at 6 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE ...	"KUTSANG"	...Wednesday, 27th Oct.,	at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ...	"HOSANG"	...Wednesday, 27th Oct.,	at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI...	"WAISHING"	...Saturday, 30th Oct.,	at 6 a.m.
TIENTSIN ...	"CHEONGSHING"	...Tuesday, 2nd Nov.,	at Noon.
SANDAKAN ...	"HINSANG"	...Tuesday, 2nd Nov.,	at 2 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW ...	"MINGSANG"	...Wednesday, 3rd Nov.,	at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI ...	"FOOSHING"	...Friday, 5th Nov.,	at 5 p.m.
KOBE via MOJI ...	"FOOKSANG"	...Saturday, 6th Nov.,	at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ...	"KUMSANG"	...Monday, 8th Nov.,	at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN ...	"CHIPSHING"	...Sunday, 14th Nov.,	at 6 a.m.
SANDAKAN ...	"MAUSANG"	...Monday, 15th Nov.,	at 2 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ...	"NAMSANG"	...Monday, 15th Nov.,	at 3 p.m.
OSAKA via MOJI & KOBE ...	"LAISANG"	...Wednesday, 17th Nov.,	at 7 a.m.

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"GLENTARA"	16th Nov.	"CARMARTHENSHIRE"	30th Nov.	
"CARNARVONSHIRE"	27th Nov.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.		
"GLENSHIEL" ...	9th Dec.	"GLENTARA"		29th Dec.
"PEMBROKESHIRE"	26th Dec.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.		
"GLENIFFER"	6th Jan.	"GLENSHIEL"		26th Jan.
"GLENOGLE"	20th Jan.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.		

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The M/S. "ASIA"

will be loading for ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

On or about 30th October, 1926.

	Further Sailings	Expected on or about	Will leave homeward-bound on or about
M.S. "Afrika" ...	...	10th November	—
M.S. "Malaya" ...	...	8th December	—
M.S. "Java" ...	...	10th January, 1927	—

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THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

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	Loading About
s.s. "SUMATRA"	28th November
m.v. "AGRA"	22nd December
m.v. "FORMOSA"	15th January, 1927

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

	Loading About
s.s. "JAPAN"	27th October
s.s. "SUMATRA"	28th October
m.v. "AGRA"	20th November
m.v. "FORMOSA"	12th December

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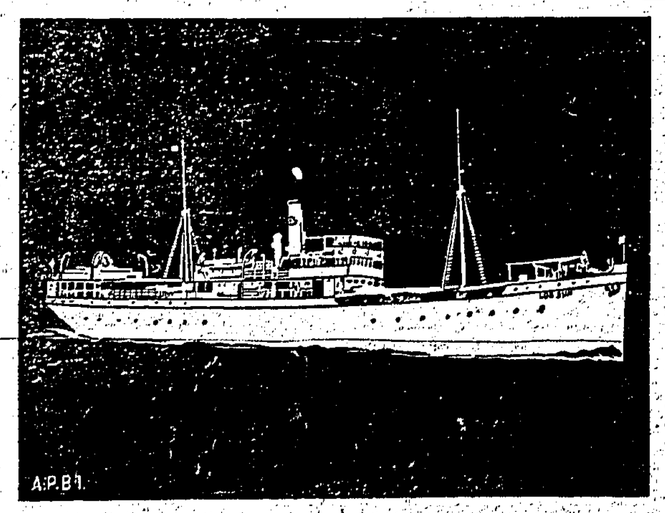

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Sailings from Hongkong

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S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" ... ... From Hongkong 14th November. For Marseilles, London and Havre.

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M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE" ... ... 1st November, 1926

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s.s. "OUDERKERK" ... ... 30th October.
s.s. "SIMALOER" ... ... 26th November.
s.s. "OLDEKERK" ... ... 25th December.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

s.s. "OLDEKERK" ... ... 16th November.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"NYANZA"	7,023	27th Oct., Noon	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"KHYBER"	9,114	30th Oct., Noon	Marseilles, Casa Blanca, London, Antwerp and Hull.
"ALIPORE"	5,273	8th Nov.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MANTUA"	10,902	13th Nov.	Marseilles and London
"DEVANHA"	8,155	25th Nov.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KARMALA"	9,128	27th Nov.	Marseilles, Casa Blanca, London, Antwerp and Hull.
"DELTA"	8,097	9th Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	11th Dec.	Marseilles and London.
"NELLORE"	6,852	23rd Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"KHIVA"	9,135	25th Dec.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	3rd Jan.	Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Rotterdam.
"NYANZA"	7,023	6th Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"MALWA"	10,941	8th Jan.	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	22nd Jan.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	28th Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MOREA"	10,918	5th Feb.	Marseilles and London.
"DELTA"	8,097	18th Feb.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	9,005	19th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,902	5th March	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	12th March	Marseilles, London, Anwerp & Rotterdam.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	19th March	Marseilles & London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	2nd April	Marseilles and London.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	9th April	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
"KARMALA"	9,128	15th April	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,097	28th April	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MALWA"	10,980	30th April	Marseilles and London.
"KHIVA"	9,135	14th May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MOREA"	10,198	28th May	Marseilles and London.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Pireaus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA—APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKLIWA"	7,936	7th Nov.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TAKADA"	6,949	14th Nov.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,000	23rd Nov.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

*"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th Oct., 4 p.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,956	2nd Dec.	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	31st Dec.	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	28th Jan.	
"TANDA"	6,956	4th Mar.	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st April	

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The E. & A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambugan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.
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The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"DEVANHA"	8,155	28th Oct., 6 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KARMALA"	9,128	30th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	1st Nov., 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,956	2nd Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"TILAWA"	10,000	3rd Nov.	Moji and Kobe.
"NELLORE"	6,853	13th Nov.	Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	14th Nov.	Kobe.
"KHIVA"	9,135	22nd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	25th Nov.	Shanghai only.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,914	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	11th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	13th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,144	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	4th Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MOREA"	10,919	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	8th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NELLORE"	6,853	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,902	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,959	8th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	17th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	4th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th March	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	13th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KARMALA"	9,128	18th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"MALWA"	10,980	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th April	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN
(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAINING ... ...Tuesday, 26th October, at 4 p.m.
HAICHING ... ...Friday, 29th October, at 4 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or *vice versa* and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of $80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

AMOY, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 27th	Oct.,	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 28th	Oct.,	Noon.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 29th	Oct.,	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SINKIANG"	On 30th	Oct.,	4 p.m.
BANGKOK	"KWEIYANG"	On 30th	Oct.,	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & NEWCHWANG	"YINGCHOW"	On 31st	Oct.,	6 a.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 2nd	Nov.,	6 a.m.
AMOY & SINGAPORE	"ANKING"	On 2nd	Nov.,	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 4th	Nov.,	6 a.m.
NINGPO, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"LINAN"	On 6th	Nov.,	6 p.m.
SHANGHAI & NEWCHWANG	"LIANGCHOW"	On 7th	Nov.,	6 a.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG TO SHANGHAI and *vice versa*, Have Now Been Reduced To

$60 SINGLE AND $90 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Telephone Central 36. Agents.

CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. [4

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.
"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
These New Vessels maintain a Regular Service from
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS,
Via MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
Excellent & Most Up-to-Date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

Steamer	Due Hongkong on or about	Sailing hence on or about
TAIPING	9th November	17th November
CHANGTE	10th December	17th December
TAIPING	6th January	14th January
CHANGTE	8th February	15th February

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Telephone: Central 36. Agents. [5

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.
LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.
S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" ... ... Sails on or about 19th November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.
REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.
REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE
"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £66. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.
OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

From Hongkong.
M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... ... Sails on or about 11th November.
S.S. "VENEZIA" ... ... Sails on or about 9th December.
M.V. "ROMOLO" ... ... Sails on or about 5th January, 1927.
M.V. "REMO" ... ... Sails on or about 3rd February, 1927.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

From Hongkong.
M.V. "VIMINALE" ... ... Sails on or about 5th November.
M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... ... Sails on or about 10th December.
S.S. "VENEZIA" ... ... Sails on or about 7th January, 1927.
M.V. "ROMOLO" ... ... Sails on or about 4th February, 1927.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS
FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMVOLOSI" ... ... Sails from Calcutta 31st December.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
Telephone; Central 1030. Agents. [17

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE
Joint Service of the
BLUE FUNNEL LINE
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CITY OF BARODA" ... ... Via Suez Canal 5th November.
S.S. "NINGCHOW" ... ... Via Suez Canal 19th November.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to charge without notice.
For Freight and Paticulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *via* THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.
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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Japan, Shanghai & Europe via Siberia	*Angkor*	26th Oct.
Saigon	*Lieut. St. Loubert*	26th Oct.
Shanghai	*Nyanza*	26th Oct.
Shanghai	*Suiyang*	26th Oct.
Saigon	*Chambord* ...	27th Oct.
Japan	*Arafura*	27th Oct.
Straits	*Devanha*	27th Oct.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai...	*Pres. Cleveland* ...	28th Oct.
Shanghai	*Khyber*	29th Oct.
Straits	*Carllegion* ...	29th Oct.
Europe via Suez (letters & papers, London, 30th Sept., & parcels, 23rd Sept.)	*Karmala*	30th Oct.
Straits	*Kashima Maru* ...	31st Oct.
Australia and Manila	*Tanda*	1st Nov.
Straits	*Mirzapore* ...	1st Nov.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
		Tuesday, 26th,
Haiphong	*Borneo*	8.30 A.M.
Haiphong	*Song Bo*	9.30 A.M.
Saigon, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 26th Nov.	*Angkor*	Reg. 1.45 P.M. Letters 2.30 P.M.
Straits & Calcutta	*Seattle Maru* ...	2.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Hai Ning* ...	3.00 P.M.
Samshui and Wuchow	*Tai Ming*	4.30 P.M.
Amoy	*Kaisang* ...	5.00 P.M.
		Wednesday, 27th.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa	*Nyanza*	10.30 A.M.
Shanghai & Japan	*Chambord* ...	Noon
Straits and Calcutta	*Hosang*	Parcels Noon Letters 1.00 P.M.
		3.30 P.M.
Amoy	*Tjiluroom* ...	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	*Devanha*	
		Thursday, 28th.
*Japan	*Tyndareus* ...	10.30 A.M.
Swatow	*Suiyang*	10.30 A.M.
Wei Hai Wei	*Kuechow*	2.30 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & *EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.—due Vancouver, B.C., 15th Nov., & EUROPE via Siberia (letters & postcards specially superscribed "Via Siberia" only)	*Emp. of Canada*	Parcels 3.00 P.M. Rec. 4.15 P.M. Letters 5.00 P.M.
Straits	*Van Cloon* ...	3.30 P.M.
		Friday, 29th.
Java via Sourabaia	*Tjimanuk* ...	11.30 A.M.
Manila, Sandakan, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 13th November ...	*Arafura* ...	Parcels Noon Reg. 1.45 P.M. Letters 2.30 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	*Hai Ching*	3.00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 27th Nov.	*Khyber*	Parcels 5.00 P.M. Reg. 30th, 9.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
		Saturday, 30th.
Bangkok	*Kweiyang*	2.30 P.M.
Shanghai	*Sinkiang*	2.30 P.M.
Shanghai	*Yingchow*	5.00 P.M.
		—NOVEMBER—
Shanghai, Japan & EUROPE via Siberia (letters & postcards specially superscribed "Via Siberia" only)	*Kashima Maru* ...	Monday, 1st, 10.30 A.M.
Shanghai & Japan	*Mirzapore* ...	2.30 P.M.
Amoy	*Szechuen*	5.00 P.M.
		Tuesday, 2nd,
Hoihow and Haiphong	*Mingsang* ...	8.30 A.M.
Sandakan	*Hisang*	12.30 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles 1st Dec. ...	*Rhexenor* ...	Reg. 1.45 P.M. Letters 2.30 P.M.
		Friday, 5th.
Shanghai	*Foohsing*	3.30 P.M.
Japan	*Fook Sang* ...	5.00 P.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

LONDON SERVICE.
"RHEXENOR" 2nd Nov. Mars., Casablanca, L'don., Hull, R'dam. & Hamburg.
"ANTENOR" 17th Nov. Mars., L'don., R'dam. & Glasgow.
"PYRRHUS" 30th Nov. Mars., L'don., R'dam. & Hamburg.
"HECTOR" 15th Dec. Mars., L'don., R'dam. & Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
"BELLEROPHON" 1st Dec. Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"TITAN" 20th Dec. Genoa, Havre and Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE.
(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA)
"TYNDAREUS" 28th Oct. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"PROTESILAUS" 23th Nov. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.
"NINGCHOW" 19th Nov. New York, Boston & Baltimore.
"YANGTSZE" 17th Dec. New York, Boston & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.
"ANTENOR" 17th Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"HECTOR" 15th Dec. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"AENEAS" 11th Jan. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"SARPEDON" 9th Feb. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to:—

Butterfield & Swire,

Agents. [6

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorised Capital $50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up $30,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £4,500,000
Silver $37,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors $20,000,000

Head Office: Hongkong.

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Deputy Chairman.
W. H. Bell, Esq. J. A. Plummer, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq. T. G. Weall, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq. H. P. White, Esq.
G. M. Young, Esq.
Chief Manager:
A. H. Barlow, Esq.

Branches:—

Amoy	Hongkew	Peking
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Johore	Saigon
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francisco
Canton	Kuala	Shanghai
Chefoo	Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	London	Sourabaya
Dairen	Lyons	Sungei
Foochow	Malacca	Patani
Haiphong	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Moukden	Tokyo
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Harbin	New York	Yokohama

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1926. [25

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1926. [2

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.
Head Office:
26, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital...Frs.72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ...Frs.66,400,000.00
Reserve Fund Frs.59,667,283.54

Branches:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Pondicherry
Battambang	Hongkong	Saigon
Canton	Mengtsz	Shanghai
Djibouti	Noumea	Singapore
Port Bayard	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Peking	Tourane
Hankow	Phom-Penh	Yunnanfou

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industrial et Commercial; Société Générale.
In London: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.
In New York: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trusty Co., of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposit according counts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
A. LECOT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1924. [32

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.
Head Office: Hongkong.
10, Des Vœux Road Central.

Authorized Capital $10,000,000
Paid-up Capital 5,000,000
Reserve Fund 1,200,000

Branches and Agencies.

Canton	Osaka	Haiphong
London	Singapore	Batavia
Seattle	Melbourne	Kowloon
Nagasaki	Calcutta	New York
Tientsin	Saigon	Kobe
Manila	San Francisco	Peking
Bombay	Taipeh	Rangoon
Shanghai	Tokyo	Sourabaya
Paris	Penang	Semarang
Honolulu		

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.
Safe Deposit Boxes To Let.
Kan Tong Po,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1926.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.
Head Office: Hongkong.
Established 1912.

Authorized Capital ...$1,200,000
Paid Up Capital $1,032,925
Silver Reserve Fund $ 700,000
Branches:—Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Swatow, Bangkok, New York and San Francisco.
Correspondents in all Principal Cities of the World.
London Bankers:—The Lloyds Bank, Limited.
Every description of banking business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes in various sizes to be let from $5.00 to $40.00 yearly.
LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

October 25th, 1926.

On London.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/10½
Bank Bills, on demand	1/10 3/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	—
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/10⅜
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/11 3/16
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1/11 5/16
On Paris.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1,445 nom.
Credits, 4 months' sight	1,465 nom.
On New York.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	44⅞
Credits, at 60 days' sight	46⅝
On Bombay.—	
Telegraphic Tranfer / Bank Bills, on demand	123¾
On Calcutta.—	
Telegraphic Transfer / Bank Bills, on demand	123¾
On Shanghai.—	
Bank Bills, at sight / Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
On Yokohama.—On demand	91½
On Manila.—On demand	89
On Singapore.—On demand	79¾
On Batavia.—On demand	110½
On Haiphong.—On demand	nom.
On Saigon.—On demand	nom.
On Bangkok.—On demand	100½
Sovereign, Bank's Buying rate	$ 0.0.6
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	—
Bar Silver, per oz.	24⅜

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
Head Office:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorised Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £1,800,000
Paid-up Capital £1,050,000
Reserve Fund £1,350,000

Bankers:
The Bank of England and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches:

Bangkok	Kandy	Penang
Batavia	Karachi	Port Louis
Bombay	Kota Bharu	(Mauritius)
Calcutta	Kuala Lumpur	Rangoon
Colombo	Kuantan	Shanghai
Delhi	(Pahang)	Simla
Galle	Madras	Singapore
Hongkong	New York	Sourabaya
Howrah		

Hongkong Branches:
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.
C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, June 17th, 1926. [29

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.
(Incorporated in France).

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

Head Office:
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital .....Frs. 20,000,000
Reserves .....Frs. 11,160,000
Special Working Capital .....Frs. 50,000,000

Branches:

Paris	Lyons	Marseilles
Saigon	Haiphong	Hanoi
Peking	Shanghai	Tientsin
Canton	Hongkong	

Bankers:
France: Société Generale, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the World.
A. ROLLIN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1925.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
(Taiwan Ginko.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ...Yen 45,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) ....Yen 39,375,000

Head Office:—Taipeh, Formosa.

Branches:
Japan:—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.
Formosa:—Giran, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Makong, Nanto, Shinchiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takao, Tamsui, Toen, Heito, Taito.
China:—Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
Others:—Hongkong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York, Calcutta.

London Bankers:
The London County Westminster and Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, Africa, &c.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at Rates which will be quoted on application.
T. TAKAGI,
Manager,
Hongkong Branch,
8, Des Vœux Road, Central.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1926. [27

Three Castles Cigarettes.

The Cigarette of Quality
COOL & FRAGRANT

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd A-190

THE BANK OF CHINA.
中國銀行
(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital...$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital .....$ 19,760,200.00
Reserve Fund 9,864,398.69

Head Office:—Peking.
Hongkong Branch:—4, Queen's Road Central.
Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.
London Bankers:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
New York Bankers:—The Equitable Eastern Banking Corporation, The Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Loans granted on Approved Securities.
Special facilities for domestic exchange.
TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.
Hongkong, January 16th, 1926. [38

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(Netherlands Trading Society).

Established 1824.
Hongkong Branch established 1906.

Authorized Capital	Guilders	150,000,000 (£12,500,000)
Paid-up Capital	,,	80,000,000 (£6,666,670)
Reserve Fund	,,	21,117,340 (£1,759,778)
Special Reserves	,,	22,660,000 (£1,888,330)

Head Office:—Amsterdam.
Eastern Head Office:—Batavia.
Branches:—Bandjermasin, Bandoeng, Bombay, Calcutta, Cheribon, Djember, Djokjakarta, The Hague, Kobe, Kota-Radja, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pecalongan, Penang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Samarang, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaia, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal, Tjilatjap and Weltevreden.
London Bankers:—National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
Correspondents all over the World.
Banking Business of Every Description.
J. C. MAASSEN,
Acting Manager.
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THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital fully paid-up) .....Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund .....Yen 89,500,000

Head Office: Yokohama.

Branches and Agencies at:

Batavia	Kai Yuen	Rangoon
Bombay	Karachi	Soerabaya
Buenos Ayres	Kobe	San Francisco
Calcutta	London	Seattle
Canton	Lyons	Semarang
Changchun	Los Angeles	Shanghai
Dairen (Dalny)	Manila	Singapore
Fengtien (Mukden)	Nagasaki	Shimonoseki
Hamburg	Nagoya	Sydney
Hankow	Newchwang	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tokyo
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsinanfu
Interest allowed on Current Accounts.	Peking	Tsingtau
Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

C. ARIMA, Manager.
Hongkong, 11th Sept., 1926. [35

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Head Office: London.

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

Agencies and Branches.

Alor Star (Malay States)	Iloilo	Rangoon
Amritsar	Ipoh	Saigon
Bangkok	Karachi	Semarang
Batavia	Klang	Seremban
Bombay	Kobe	Shanghai
Calcutta	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Canton	Kuching	Sousabaya
Cawnpore	Madras	Taiping (F.M.S.)
Cebu	Manila	Tavoy
Colombo	Medan	Tientsin
Delhi	New York	Tokyo
Haiphong	Peking	Tsingtao
Hamburg	Penang	Yokohama
Hankow	Peshawar	Zamboanga (Philippine Islands).
Hongkong	Puket	

Foreign Exchange and General Banking Business transacted.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.
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